

Intimation.

THE ROBINSON PIANO CO., LIMITED.



SPECIALISTS in "EVERYTHING MUSICAL."

Hongkong, 6th May, 1904.

Entertainment.

THE HENRY DALLAS MUSICAL DRAMATIC CO.

RETURN SEASON.

TWO WEEKS ONLY.

GRAND OPENING NIGHT.

MONDAY, 16TH MAY,

"KITTY GRAY."

TUESDAY, 17TH MAY,

"KITTY GRAY."

PLAN AT THE

ROBINSON PIANO Co., Ltd.

Hongkong, 7th May, 1904.

Auction.



GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION.

PARTICULARS AND CONDITIONS of the letting by Public Auction Sale, to be held on MONDAY, the 16th day of May, 1904, at 3 P.M., at the Offices of the Public Works Department, by Order of His Excellency the Officer Administering the Government, of One Lot of CROWN LAND, at HUNG HOM in the Colony of Hongkong, for a term of 75 years, with the option of renewal at a CROWN RENT to be fixed by the Surveyor of His Majesty the KING, for one further term of 75 years.

PARTICULARS OF THE LOT.

No. of Sale.	Registry No.	Locality.	Boundary Measurements.	Content in Square feet.	Annual Rent.	Upset Price.
1	Marine Lot No. 8.	Hung Hom	465 feet by 400 feet by 300 feet	150,000	1,400	\$3,025

Hongkong, 6th May, 1904.

For Sale.

FOR SALE.

GENUINE CARDIFF AND JAPAN COAL.

Apply to

RITCHIE & Co.,

39, Des Vœux Road

Hongkong, 22nd April, 1904.

FOR SALE.

INCANDESCENT GASOLINE LAMPS

OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS, from the best makers.

INCANDESCENT MANTLES, CHIMNEYS, GLOBES, SHADES, &c.

for GASOLINE AND GAS LAMPS at the most moderate prices.

Lamps fixed up for Buyers free of charge.

Naphtha of the best kind kept in stock.

TAI KWONG CO.,

56, Lyndhurst Terrace.

Hongkong, 2nd May, 1904.

SEEN AT A WEDDING.

UNINVITED GUEST ATTACKS A LADY.

"The Bride was in despair. The Bridegroom was alarmed. All were grieved when, in the midst of a pretty Wedding at Leigh, an Uninvited Guest seized a lady who had come to her friend's wedding and interrupted the ceremony."

Thus an eye-witness describes this affair. There is a touch of romance in the words used, as there was in the event itself: for this Unseen Assailant, this Uninvited Guest, was no human enemy. Let me explain.

Mrs. Richard Fairhurst, the subject of this attack, is a most respectable and intelligent married lady living at 11 Crown-street, Hindley, England. She attended a wedding party at her brother's house in Leigh. Judge of the

is too weak to get any good either from food or ordinary medicine. The only thing which can do any good is new blood; and fortunately, by the great discovery embodied in Dr. Williams' pink pills for pale people, it is now possible to give new blood. These pills make new blood with every dose. Every dose makes a difference, until little by little the colour creeps back into the faded cheeks, new light comes into the eyes, the patient is stronger, plumper, bonnier, more energetic and fit for life's work. The indigestion and breathlessness vanish as by magic, and happiness and good looks attest the cure.

Mrs. Fairhurst was able to tell just such a tale. "As soon as I began to take Dr. Wil-



consternation which was caused when Mrs. Fairhurst was smitten with illness so sudden and violent that the ominous presence of Death at the Wedding Feast very nearly occurred.

For many weeks afterwards she suffered cruelly, and had it not been for Dr. Williams' pink pills the Wedding Feast at Leigh would perhaps have been her last outing.

"I was nothing but skin and bone," she says. "You could see through me. Terrible pains in the chest and stomach after eating, a miserable appetite, and severe headaches were me down until I felt more dead than alive. So weak did I become that my husband had to carry the bed downstairs for me to sleep in. I could not mount the stair; I had no breath for the climb."

This fearful weakness and loss of breath are symptoms of advanced anemia, the disease which so often leads to consumption. In spite of its simple nature (for it is simply lack of sufficient blood in the veins), it is one of the most troublesome diseases, because the patient

liams' pink pills," said she, "I felt better. I do not know how it is that the pain went away, but it did go, and now I can enjoy my life and eat anything, whereas before I not only could not get any good from my food, but suffered terribly from eating. I soon began putting on flesh, and I look like a different woman."

"There is life in those pills," Mrs. Fairhurst concluded; and her verdict is that of thousands of both men and women who have tried them for anemia, biliousness, consumption, gout, rheumatism, sciatica, paralysis, and other disorders, including those which only women know the misery of, but prefer to suffer in silence. It is the genuine pills, not substitutes (which some shopmen push), that cure. The full name on the pink wrapper is a guarantee of genuineness. Refuse pink pills that don't bear Dr. Williams' name. You can send direct for the pills to Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Holborn-viaduct, London, enclosing the price, two shillings and ninepence for a bottle, or buy them at any honest shop, where they sell you what you ask for.

Intimations.

NOTICE is hereby given that by an Order of the SUPREME COURT OF HONGKONG, Probate Jurisdiction, dated the 9th day of March, 1904, and made under Section 58 of The Probates Ordinance, 1897, in the time for creditors and others to send in their CLAIMS against the estate of JEHAN-GIRJEE PESTONJEE KHARAS, late of Victoria, in the Colony of Hongkong, Gentleman, deceased (who died on the 23rd day of April, 1903, and whose will, with two codicils, was proved by DORABJEE NOWROJEE MEETHAIWALA & PESTONJEE FRAMJEE TALATI, the executors therein named, in the aforesaid Court on the 7th day of September, 1903) was limited to the 9th day of June, 1904.

ALL CREDITORS and other persons having any debts, claims or demands against the estate of the above-named Testator are hereby required to send particulars in writing of their debts, claims or demands to me, the undersigned, as Solicitor for the said Executors, on or before the said 9th day of June, 1904, after which day the said executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the said Testator among the parties entitled thereto having regard only to the debts, claims and demands of which they shall then have had notice; and they will not be liable for the assets or any part thereof so distributed to any person or persons of whose debt, claim or demand they shall not then have had notice.

Dated this 9th day of March, 1904.

H. K. HOLMES,

Solicitor for the said Executors,
54, Queen's Road Central,
Hongkong.

F. BLACKHEAD & CO.,
SHIP-CHANDLERS, SAILMAKERS,
COAL AND PROVISION MERCHANTS, NAVAL CONTRACTORS,
AND GENERAL COMMISSION AGENTS,
16, DES VŒUX ROAD CENTRAL,
HONGKONG.

SOAP AND SODA MANUFACTURERS

SOLE AGENTS FOR
HARTMANN'S RAHTJEN'S GENUINE
COMPOSITION RED HAND
BRAND, HARTMANN'S GREY PAINT,
DAIMLER'S PATENT MOTOR
LAUNCHES,
&c., &c., &c.

Sole Agents for
FERGUSON'S SPECIAL CREAM
and
P. & O. SPECIAL LIQUOR SCOTCH
WHISKY, &c.

EVERY KIND OF
SHIP'S STORES AND REQUISITES
ALWAYS IN STOCK

AT
REASONABLE PRICES.
Hongkong, 15th December, 1903.

To Let.

TO LET.

NO. 1, RIFON TERRACE in FLATS.
No. 4, RIFON TERRACE.
No. 17, WONG NEI CHONG ROAD, facing
Race Course.

FLATS in MORETON TERRACE, facing
Polo Ground.
OFFICES in course of erection, CON-
NAUGHT ROAD (near BLAKE PIER).

GODOWNS: PRAYA EAST.
"ROSENEATH," KOWLOON.

Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-
MENT & AGENCY CO., LD.

Hongkong, 6th April, 1904.

TO LET.

A HOUSE in KNUTSFORD TERRACE.
Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-
MENT & AGENCY CO., LD.

Hongkong, 25th April, 1904.

TO LET.

NO. 1, STEWART TERRACE,
THE PEAK.
Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-
MENT & AGENCY CO., LD.

Hongkong, 26th March, 1904.

TO LET.

WILD DELL BUILDINGS, No. 147,
WANCHAI ROAD, comfortable and
airy flats of 2 or 3 Rooms, from \$25 inclusive
of Taxes.

And others to suit various requirements.
S. A. SETH,
Land and Estate Broker,
Daily Farm Co., Ltd.

Hongkong, 2nd May, 1904.

TO LET.

IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.
FOR 18 MONTHS.

"LEIGHTON," THE PEAK.
Apply to—
JEBSEN & Co.

Hongkong, 27th April, 1904.

TO LET.

NO. 6, BARROW TERRACE, KOWLOON.
Available 1st March.

Apply to—
THE SAM WANG CO., LD.
Hongkong, 5th February, 1904.

Intimation.

THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH.

1, ICE HOUSE ROAD,

HONGKONG.

CABLE ADDRESS—Telegraph, Hongkong

THE leading English Newspaper in China
Also widely circulated in Japan, Cochinchina, Ceylon, India and the Far East generally.

A daily newspaper with weekly edition published for despatch by the homeward mail. The daily is recommended as more generally suitable, except for subscribers in Europe or America.

A special feature is made of full and accurate reports of local occurrences, and of matters of general interest.

ADVERTISING DEPARTMENT.

The Hongkong Telegraph is the best medium for advertising in China. It circulates largely among all classes of the community, is the largest daily newspaper and has a wider circulation than any journal in the Far East.

Special attention given to effectively displaying advertisements.

The type used as a standard for setting advertisements is similar to this, unless we are instructed to display the advertisement, when any effective style of type will be adopted. This standard runs exactly eight lines to the inch, and about eight words to the line.

ADVERTISEMENT RATES.

(per inch.)

One week.....	\$ 2.85
One month.....	7.20
Two months.....	13.00
Three ".....	20.00
Six ".....	37.50
Twelve ".....	73.00

No charge less than one dollar.

Discount allowed on—

3 Months Contracts.....	5 per cent.
6 ".....	10 "
12 ".....	25 "

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

Notices of Births, Deaths, and Marriages
\$1 each insertion in the Daily and Weekly

CONTRACT ADVERTISEMENTS.

Special Rates for standing advertisements can be ascertained from the Manager.

Advertisements for the Daily should reach the Hongkong Telegraph Office not later than noon of the day they are intended to appear.

Unless otherwise specified all advertisements will be repeated and charged for until countermanded.

JOBING DEPARTMENT.

Job Printing of all descriptions undertaken.

PROGRAMMES.

PAMPHLETS.

CARDS.

CIRCULARS.

EXPRESSES.

All job printing is done under European supervision, well turned out, free from errors, and remarkably cheap at

THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH
OFFICE.

Estimates given for all classes of work on application to

THE MANAGER,
HONGKONG TELEGRAPH CO., LD.

1, Ice House Road,
Hongkong.

HONGKONG METEOROLOGICAL

SIGNALS

A NEW CODE.

We have received from the Hongkong Observatory a new code of meteorological signals which comes into force at Hongkong on New Year's Day. They are the same as those at present in use at Shanghai, and will be hoisted on the mast beside the time-ball at Kowloon Point for the information of masters of vessels leaving the port. They do not necessarily imply that bad weather is expected. The signals are as follows:—

A cone point upwards indicates a typhoon to the North of the Colony.

A cone point upwards and drum below indicates a typhoon to the North-East of the Colony.

A drum indicates a typhoon to the East of the Colony.

A cone point downwards and drum below indicates a typhoon to the South-East of the Colony.

A cone point downwards indicates a typhoon to the South of the Colony.

A cone point downwards and ball below indicates a typhoon to the South-West of the Colony.

A ball indicates a typhoon to the West of the Colony.

A cone point upwards and ball below indicates a typhoon to the North-West of the Colony.

Red Signals indicate that the centre is believed to be more than 300 miles away from the Colony.

Black Signals indicate that the centre is believed to be less than 300 miles away from the Colony.

The above signals will, as heretofore, be hoisted only when typhoons exist in such positions or are moving in such directions that information regarding them is considered to be of importance to the Colony or to shipping leaving the harbour.

NIGHT SIGNALS.

Two lanterns hoisted vertically indicate bad weather in the Colony and that the wind is expected to veer.

Two lanterns hoisted horizontally indicate bad weather in the Colony and that the wind is expected to back.

The signals are repeated on the flagstaff of the Godown Company at Kowloon, and also, by day only, at the Harbour Office and on H.M.'s Receiving Ship.

LOCAL STORM-WARNINGS.

The Colony itself is warned of approaching typhoons by means of the Typhoon Gun placed at the foot of the mast, which is fired whenever a strong gale of wind is expected to blow here.

NOTICE BOARDS.

Notice boards are placed at:—

Joint Cable Companies' Office.

Ferry Company's Pier, Ice House Street.

Blake Pier.

Post Office.

Harbour Office.

Ferry Company's Pier, Kowloon.

WEATHER-FORECASTS and STORM-WARNINGS are exhibited on the above boards daily about 11 a.m., and also at other hours, day or night, whenever necessary. Information of importance is also issued by "Express."

THE CHINA COAST METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER is exhibited at the same places daily about noon. It contains observations made at Hongkong and at a number of stations in the Far East, together with Remarks, Weather-forecasts, and information regarding the existence and movements of typhoons based thereon.

SPECIAL INQUIRIES.

Masters of vessels or their agents may, whenever necessary, call at the Telegraph Company's Office in Connaught Road and send telegrams to the Observatory asking for special information without charge. Such inquiries may also be sent from the Police Station at Kowloon Point which is connected with the Observatory by telephone.

THE LAW OF STORMS.

Further information concerning the weather to be expected while signals are hoisted, and sailing directions, are given in "The Law of Storms in the Eastern Seas."

F. G. FISCO,

Acting Director.

Hongkong, Observatory, 2nd January, 1904.

Intimations.



**A. S. WATSON & Co.,
LIMITED.**

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

HIGH CLASS BRANDIES.

A.—OLD PALE ... \$20.00

B.—SUPERIOR VERY OLD

COGNAC ... 27.00

C.—VERY OLD LIQUEUR

COGNAC ... 33.00

V.O.D.—HENNESSY'S FINEST

VERY OLD LIQUEUR

COGNAC ... 40.00

All our Brandies are guaranteed to be
PURE COGNAC, the differences in price
being merely a question of age and vintage.

For a "Soda" Brandy we strongly
recommend the "B" quality.

**A. S. WATSON & CO.,
LIMITED.**

Hongkong, 7th May, 1904. [35]

TELEPHONE NO. 455.
CABLE ADDRESS: "ACHEE," HONGKONG
A. B. C. CODE, 4th EDITION.

ESTABLISHED 1859.

**A CHEE & CO.,
祥利廣**
17, QUEEN'S ROAD.

**FURNITURE
DEALERS.**

DRAWING-ROOM,

DINING-ROOM,

and BED-ROOM

FURNITURE.

ELECTRO-PLATED,

GLASS, and

CHINA WARES.

PASTEUR'S MICROBE-PROOF

FILTERS,

ROCHESTER LAMPS,

WHITE TURKISH TOWELS.

COUNTERPANES.

COOKING RANGES,

KITCHEN UTENSILS, and

HOUSEHOLD REQUISITES.

**PHOTOGRAPHIC
DEPARTMENT.**

DEVELOPING and PRINTING

UNDERTAKEN for AMATEURS.

GOOD WORK.

PROMPT RETURN.

Hongkong, 8th January, 1904. [45]

**E. C. WILKS & Co.,
MARINE SURVEYORS,
CONSULTING ENGINEERS AND
NAVAL ARCHITECTS.**

COLLISIONS and Damages Surveyed.

Salvage Work undertaken.

Ship Designs and Specifications prepared.

Agents for the Construction and Sale of Steam

and Motor Launches.

Contract for New Tonnage on reasonable terms

to with First-Class Builders.

A large stock of Canadian Asbestos and

Asbestocel goods kept.

Agents for Messrs. Allen & Sons Electrical

Plant and Centrifugal Pumps.

Telegram Address: Telephone—No. 358.

"MARINEWORK."
Hongkong, 3rd May, 1904. [58]

NOTICE

All communications intended for publication in
The "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" should be
addressed to The Editor, 1, Ice House Road, and
should be accompanied by the Writer's Name and
Address.

Ordinary business communications should be addressed
to The Manager.

The Editor will not undertake to be responsible for
any rejected MS., nor to return any Contribution.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES (IN ADVANCE).

DAILY—\$30 per annum.

WEEKLY—\$13 per annum.

The rates per quarter and per month, proportional.

The daily issue is delivered free when the address is
accessible to messenger. On copies sent by post an
additional \$1.80 per quarter is charged for postage.

The postage on the weekly issue to any part of the
world is 30 cents per quarter.

Single Copies Daily, ten cents; Weekly, twenty-
five cents.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, MONDAY, MAY 9, 1904.

A NUISANCE AND ITS REMEDY.

At the Police Court this morning, Sergt. Kerr endeavoured to obtain a conviction against three coolies for causing an obstruction to pedestrians by carrying bamboo poles along a public footway. The men admitted the offence, but Mr. Gompertz was unwilling to convict, as, in his opinion, there is nothing in the Ordinance to indicate that it was framed for the purpose of preventing the carrying of poles on public pavements. In our opinion the law is quite clear on the point, and no difficulty whatever should arise regarding its proper interpretation. "Every person who, upon any public footway, shall roll, or carry any barrel, cask, butt or any other thing calculated to annoy or incommode the passengers thereon, except for the purpose of housing them or loading them into any cart or carriage on the other side thereof, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding £5." There should be no disputing the intent or meaning of this clause, and having regard to the fact that last week a Chinaman was fined \$5 for carrying a shovel along the footway, while sometime previous another was mulcted in the sum of \$3 for wearing his bamboo hat on the path, it is difficult to see how any uncertainty could have arisen in his Worship's mind regarding bamboo poles. If, however, they are not to be treated as nuisances when carried on pavements the Ordinance should be promptly amended, otherwise it will soon be impossible to keep our pathways clear for pedestrians. They are narrow enough in all conscience, and the ever-increasing throng of idling foot passengers retards one's progress quite enough without his having to dodge bamboo poles or the pointed ends of umbrellas, which many people carelessly thrust under their arms without a thought of the injury they are liable to cause. Other Magistrates have viewed the Ordinance in a different light to Mr. Gompertz, who evidently does not appear disposed to uphold the decision of his predecessors, unless the law is amended so as to leave no doubt whatever that coolies with poles are not to be allowed on our pavements.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

THE N.Y.K. has chartered the British steamer *Kelvin*.

DURING the past forty-eight hours the number of plague cases has been increased by five.

THE British steamer *Bendawa*, 2,316 tons, has been sold to Mr. Oya of Osaka for 167,000 yen.

THE guns have been taken out of the *Tsarevitch* and *Retovitch* at Port Arthur and mounted in Society Bay.

THE *Goyo Maru* sunk by the Russians at Genzan was a merchant steamer of 360 tons net belonging to Mr. R. Hori of Chemulpo.

It is stated that General Gribsky, who ordered the massacre at Blagovestchensk in 1900, is commanding the garrison artillery at Port Arthur.

A DISPATCH from Shanbalkwan states that there are still five foreign correspondents at Newchwang, but the Russian authorities have decided not to permit them to proceed to the front.

IT is reported at Portsmouth that the *Suffolk*, first-class cruiser, which has been completed for service, will shortly be commissioned for service on the China Station.

THE *China Times* contains the following amusing paragraph:—"Found: In the early morning near the Telegraph office, a gentleman's evening shoe. Owner can have same on stating how he lost it."

SINCE the completion of the new dry dock at Kawasaki in June 1902 the dock has seldom been unoccupied. A few days ago the hundredth vessel went into dry dock there. It happened to be a British steamer.

H. M. the Emperor of China is looking sad and dispirited owing to the critical state of the country. After leaving Eho Park he has been advised by the Empress Dowager to take rest and to take good care of his health, and according to information, he is now being attended by two eminent Chinese doctors.

THE Foochow dockyard lately ordered from abroad twenty odd quick firing machine guns for the equipment of the two fast Chinese cruisers, *Kin An* and *Kin Hai*. It is now learned that the guns, estimated to cost something like £15,000, have arrived at Hongkong, and that arrangements have been fixed for shipping them to Foochow.

THE following is the return of visitors to the City Hall Library and Museum for the week ending 8th May, 1904:—

	Library	Museum
Non-Chinese	210	71
Chinese	60	1,071
Total	270	1,142

VICEROY Tsen Cheng Hsuan of the Two Kwang has ordered the military commanders of the different regiments, numbering over twenty, that the Kwangsi rebellion, now still lingering on at Nanning and the surrounding regions, must be suppressed by the 20th of the third moon (5th May), failure of which shall be severely punished.

THE Chinese cruiser *Hai Tien*, that went ashore at Elliott Island some time ago, is still lying in the same position. A foreign expert has arrived from Tientsin and having examined the wrecked cruiser, he is of opinion that she can be got off and brought to Shanghai and docked. He is now awaiting instructions from Peking. In the meantime most of her guns have been taken out of her.

THE C. N. steamer *Ningpo*, from Otaru, arrived at Shanghai on 3rd instant, and reported passing a steamer wrecked on the south side of Barlow Island. The after end is broken off and her foremast is still standing. All boats are gone; no signals were flying. The wreck is supposed to be that of a Japanese transport. Barlow Island is an islet lying about one mile off the west end of Quelpart Island. It is surrounded by a reef.

A COOK's mate employed by Mr. Dennis O'Keefe, Inspector, Sanitary Department, helped himself to \$11.70 belonging to his master, and went out and bought himself a watch and chain. He was traced and arrested, and his new purchase and \$2.36 were found on him. The previous day he had asked his master for some money, but as it was not due to him he was told to wait a few days for it. Twelve strokes with the birch was the sentence of the Court.

THE following telegraphic information, dated 1st inst., has been received from the Sumatra Director and Manager of the Maatschappij to Mijn-Bosch-en Landbouwexploitatie in Langkat, Ltd:

Daily aggregate output of
Crude Petroleum ... Gallons 58,000

Crude Petroleum in Tanks
at date ... 220,000

Kerosene made since the
date of the preceding half-
monthly telegram ... Cases 67,000

Kerosene shipped since the
date of the preceding half-
monthly telegram ... 40,000

Kerosene in stock at Refinery
at date ... 77,000

SINGAPORE—people here cannot stomach tramp globe-trotters any more, says the *Straits Times* in referring to a visit of the "Weary Willie" class. They are a nuisance; they are tramps who don't even work for a meal or a bed; they bum around, catching at every soft snap and chuckling that they've got hold of a cinch. They pass their time in railway vans and ships' steerages and they call it globe-trotting. They fawn and crawl and act the lick-spittle to any one who looks stronger than themselves and they ingratiatingly hint that the smallest contribution will be accepted. They'll swallow any muck rather than do an honest day's work. But the time is fast approaching when they will receive violent notice to get off the earth. One pair of globe-trotters in Singapore became so cheeky when offered to leave a business firm's premises that they were heaved downstairs. By and by the very sight of a globe-trotter will ensure a pugilistic exhibition.

AT St. Joseph's College next Sunday H. E. the Papal delegate, Monsignor Guidi, will unveil a statue of St. John Baptist de la Salle at 8.30 p.m. A soiree will be given on the occasion. At 8 a.m. His Excellency will preside at a pontifical high mass in the Roman Catholic Cathedral.

JOHN BARTHOLOMEW, an American, until recently in the Hongkong Police, got into trouble last night. He thrashed a ricksha coolie, then assaulted Harry Smith, a diver, and afterwards struggled with R. Moore, L.S. 39, who took him to the lock up. For each assault, Mr. Gompertz fined him \$10, or 14 days, and for being drunk and disorderly, and violent when arrested \$5 or 14 days, aggregating \$25 or 42 days.

OWING to too large a quantity of dynamite used to blow up the rocks at Ho Su mount of the district of Nankai in Kwangtung province, for railway purpose, an accident has occurred, resulting in some Chinese labourers, eight male and four female, all employed by the Hankow-Canton Railway Co., being killed, and some others who happened to be passing by being wounded. The wounded were conveyed to the Canton Hospital for treatment, and the Magistrate, after having been duly notified by the railway officers, held a *post-mortem* examination of the dead.

THE *Straits Times* gives a long account of egg eating for a wager in Singapore. It appears that a number of Jewish gentlemen had gathered together after tiffin for the usual slack-hour chat, and presently arguments arose as to which of the gifted gentlemen in the assemblage could eat the most with the least effort. One of those present, Mr. J. Harook, wagered that, although he had just finished a heavy meal, he was prepared to supplement it there and then with a dessert in the shape of twenty raw eggs. The wager having been accepted he proceeded with the work, and disposed of 22 eggs when he was called upon to stop by those who had offered to pay for a score of the cibarius ovids.

THE "UNREGISTERED SERVANT."

The trials and tribulations of employers of Chinese domestics in Hongkong are unending. The latest victim to the dishonesty of a servant is Doctor Hui-Wright, and a coal bill was the cause of all the trouble. On the 26th of March last, the house-boy brought a bill to the Doctor, and was given \$12 to pay the same. He left the room and shortly returned with a receipted bill for the amount, which receipt the Doctor filed according to custom. A few days ago another bill was presented for the same debt which aroused his suspicions and caused him to look into the matter. It then transpired that the money had gone into the houseboy's pocket, instead of into the coal-dealer's. The boy was arrested. The coal-dealer's bill-collector stated that the boy came to him, when he had given him the bill to take to his master, and said he must leave it for a few days, and then it would be paid. He did so, and subsequently called several times for payment, and he was always told by the houseboy to "call to-morrow," until the accident of his meeting another "boy" on the last occasion led to the disclosure of the theft. It was found that the "boy" had been previously convicted and punished for obtaining \$50 by means of a forged receipt, from a resident at the Hongkong Hotel, and consequently Mr. Kemp sentenced him to six months' hard labour with six hours in the stocks.

IMPROBABILITY OF ANGLO-RUSSIAN UNDERSTANDING.

[RECEIVED AT THE JAPANESE FOREIGN OFFICE.]

During a debate in the House of Commons on the subject of Tibet and the recently concluded Anglo-French convention, Lord George Hamilton and Mr. A. J. Balfour spoke about the possibility of England concluding with Russia a convention similar to that just arranged with France, viz., the settling of all points of friction between the two countries, especially those in Asia. From the remarks of the two speakers it appeared that, whereas both would desire such a convention, they appreciated the great obstacles which lay in the way of its conclusion.

Lord George Hamilton said that the desire to conclude with Russia an agreement settling the spheres of interest of the two countries in Asia had become weaker in recent years. Without attempting to say that Russian sincerity could not be trusted, it had to be confessed that there was difficulty in accepting promises made by her high officials. Many evidences have been furnished that Russian Ministers of the Crown do not recognise any general responsibility, and that what one promises the others do not consider themselves obliged to perform.

Mr. Balfour said that in making any treaty with Russia it would be necessary to take into account that, even though a certain procedure were not the policy of the central government it might be adopted by the men at the front for reasons suggested by their own ambitions. It was not so easy as some people seemed to imagine to effect a settlement of current questions by means of a signed and sealed document.

The *Times*, writing on this subject on the 20th ult., said that any person of common sense could see without the exercise of much intelligence that a convention with Russia as to pending questions could not be regarded as a time-light as the recently concluded convention with France. A treaty with Russia might not be impossible, but it would be extremely difficult.—*Japan Mail*.

FIRE IN CONNAUGHT ROAD.

THIS MORNING.

An outbreak of fire occurred about 2.50 o'clock this morning, in No. 36, Connaught Road, in the third floor, occupied as a family residence, and tenanted last night by the wife and child of the manager of a Wing-lok Street storehouse, together with their amah. The Fire Brigade, under Mr. E. R. Hallifax and Chief Inspector Baker, with Chief Engineer MacDonald, turned out and had an exciting time. Spreading downwards the flames soon got a hold on the second and ground floors of No. 36, the strong wind which was blowing at the time causing the fire to spread to the next house, No. 37. Although there was plenty of water, and the float was doing yeoman's service, it was difficult to get a stream of water to play on the flames, owing to the peculiar construction of the houses with their narrow doors, windows and staircases. It appears that the Hongkong and West River Steamship Company had but just moved into the second floor of No. 36 and there were stored a number of cases of rockets and blueprints such as are used by steamers at sea for signalling, and as the fire caught these cases the rockets exploded, and burst through the floors and roof, causing consternation among the Fire Brigade men. The ground and first floors of No. 37 were occupied by the firm of I Yik Chung, sulphur, saltpetre, and cracker merchants, and when the fire spread to those floors the fumes from the burning sulphur harassed the firemen extremely, and greatly interfered with the efforts to fight the fire besides being largely responsible for the fire spreading so quickly, while the explosions of the rockets and crackers made it dangerous for the men to approach too close to the burning room. Furthermore, there was an oil shop, kept by the Kwong Sang Wo firm, on the ground floor of No. 36, and efforts were mainly directed towards preventing the flames spreading in that direction, so that while the ceiling and walls were considerably charred, this part was chiefly damaged by water, the floor being completely flooded. The second and third floors of No. 37 were occupied by the medicine shop of Kwong Hing Long, which were completely gutted, but as the owners were away it could not be ascertained what amount of insurance there was to cover the damage. The first, second and third floors of No. 36 were also gutted. It was estimated that, with the exception of the medicine shop, the damage done amounted to about \$13,000, which was covered to the extent of \$10,000 in the Union, London and Lancashire and Queen Fire Insurance Companies, as well as in the Tung On, and other Chinese firms.

THE TIBET EXPEDITION.

(Rangoon Times Service.)

Gyantse (Thibet), 16th April.

The action in the gorge on the 10th was chiefly remarkable for the physical conditions under which it was fought. The night before the Mounted Infantry scouts had been fired on from the ridge running at right angles to the valley. The force marched out right in the morning with the transport a thousand yards in rear. The Tibetans, who had posted about 20 leather cannons and jingals on the ridge, opened a continuous fire as soon as we came into view, but all the missiles fell short. General Macdonald decided to send the Gurkhas up a very steep mountain on the left to outflank the position and the Sikhs kept to the valley. The mountain gullies came into action on the ridge on the right, and for twenty minutes an artillery duel was kept up; then great snow clouds swept over the hills, hiding the enemy and the Gurkhas from view. It became intensely cold, and the troops and followers lighted scrub fires to warm themselves. Meanwhile the Tibetans kept on firing through the clouds. The snowstorm lasted about an hour, and when the clouds cleared it was found that the Gurkhas were still distant from the enemy's position. As the Tibetans' fire was perfectly harmless, General Macdonald decided to send the Mounted Infantry through the gorge to reconnoitre. They came back with the information that a second position was occupied behind the first, with a lot more of the enemy with jingals beside the rocks. The Sikhs then advanced on this position, but could not scale the rocks. They marched through the gorge, the Tibetans firing furiously, while, and finally found themselves in a fairly open valley behind the enemy's position. The Tibetans could then be seen running about the rocks and descending into the valley in a succession of leaps in a great fright. The Mounted Infantry pursued, killing many, and could have killed more, but the officers refused the men. Meanwhile the Gurkhas on the top of the mountain found large numbers of Tibetans hiding in caves in a great fright. These were called out and reassured. They were mere followers. They were told to break their swords and matchlocks, which they did with manifest delight, dancing and jumping on them with pleasure. They were brought down into the camp as prisoners, and many are now working with us as *holle*-bearers. They explained that they were peasants, who did not want to fight, but were forced by the *Lamas*, who had threatened to burn down their villages. The Mission is now comfortably established at Gyantse, a large and flourishing town. The inhabitants appear to be well disposed, bringing supplies. As a certain number of British troops against Colonel Younghusband asked for an explanation from the Abbot of the Gyantse monastery, he replied that the monks were forced to fight by the Chinese officials, and stayed in the fortified Chassa. Colonel Younghusband said the monks were a superstitious race and that in future the monks must be allowed to live in peace. The monks are now a fine lot, and have been very much improved by the mission.

THE LEGAT'S.

"HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" SERVICE.

THE WAR.

JAPANESE TROOPS OCCUPY DALNY.

PORT ARTHUR INVESTED.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

YOKOHAMA, 9th May,
10.13 a.m.

Detailed official reports have reached here announcing the capture of Dalny.

The railway has been wrecked to the rear of Port Arthur and the telegraph lines cut.

The town is now completely isolated and active preparations are being made for a bombardment from the land side.

RUSSIANS EVACUATE FENGHWANGCHENG.

SERIOUS MUSCOVITE LOSSES.

General Kuroki reports that, the enemy has beaten a precipitous retreat from Fenghwangcheng, and the Russian positions have been occupied by the Japanese infantry.

It is supposed that this sudden retirement is due to the severe losses, now known to total over 8,000, inflicted on General Kuropatkin's army during the recent fighting.

LANTERN PROCESSION IN TOKIO.

SPECTATORS TRAMPLED TO DEATH.

During the lantern processions which took place at Tokio yesterday, the crush was so great that twenty people were trampled to death and many were injured.

(Reuters.)

The War.

LONDON, 6th May.

General Kuropatkin has asked the Red Cross Society to send 2,000 more beds for the Military Hospitals at the front.

The Japanese have landed at Kinchau, forty miles from Port Arthur, the railway is consequently closed and the investment has begun.

LATER.

Though not officially admitted, it is believed in St. Petersburg that Port Arthur is isolated and the harbour sealed. Admiral Alexieff and the Grand Duke Boris left hurriedly to avoid being cut off. The smallest possible force has been left at Port Arthur, which is provisioned for one year.

Mr. Balfour at the Primrose League.

Mr. Balfour, speaking at the Primrose League meeting, dwelt on the difficulty of inducing the Porte to effect reforms in Macedonia and declared that the Government would not allow themselves to be deceived by the revolutionaries, who were rather that genuine reform failed than succeeded, if it did not go the whole of the length they wished. Mr. Balfour referred to the enormous value of the Anglo-French agreement, which he believed was permanent and that what might at first appear a hasty diplomatic construction would become a solidified bulwark against the invading tide of war, resisting all changes and chances besetting international arrangements.

The Thibet Mission.

The *Daily Mail* says that 300 Tibetans attacked the Mission at Gyantse on the 5th instant and were repulsed with great loss. The Mission had two Sepoys wounded.

SHIPPING AND MAILS.

MAILS DUE.

Indian (*Shikhar*) 10th inst.
Australia (*Changsha*) 11th inst.
German (*Sachsen*) 11th inst.
American (*Korea*) 11th inst.
French (*Austral*) 16th inst.
Canadian (*Empress of China*) 16th inst.
The C. P. R. For *Admiral* left Yokohama p.m. on 8th inst., for Victoria and Vancouver.
The M. M. Co. For *Admiral* with the mail French Mail left Singapore to-day at 4 a.m. for this port via Saigon.
The S. S. *Shikhar* from Yokohama, London, etc. left Singapore to-day at 4 a.m. for this port via Saigon.
The Imperial German Mail of *Admiral* left Yokohama p.m. on 8th inst., for Victoria and Vancouver.

THE WAR.

PORT ARTHUR BLOCKED.

EIGHT STEAMERS SUNK.

Mr. M. Noma, the Japanese Consul, has kindly transmitted the following telegram:—

Admiral Togo reports that the combined fleet effected on the 3rd inst. the third blocking operation against Port Arthur. The gunboats *Akagi* and *Chokai* and the 2nd, 3rd, 4th, and 5th destroyer flotillas, and the 9th, 10th and 14th torpedo-boat flotillas, with steamers, started out on the 2nd instant. A strong wind soon arising greatly hampered the movement. The Commander ordered a stop in the operation; but the order did not reach, and eight steamers proceeded and made a dash for the harbour. Despite the enemy's search-light, fortress-fire, observation mines, and mechanical mines, five steamers gained the harbour mouth, especially the *Mikawa-maru* and the *Tokumi-maru*, who, breaking the boom, reached the farther inside.

The entrance is considered effectively blocked at least for cruisers and battleships. The three other steamers were sunk before reaching the mouth.

Our flotillas remained till morning and rescued half of the crews of the sunken steamers.

Torpedo-boat No. 67 had her steampipe hit and disabled, but was towed away by torpedo-boat No. 70.

The destroyer *Asotaka* was damaged in part of her engines, but is safe.

The flotillas' casualties are three wounded and two killed. No other damage was done.

JAPANESE ADVANCE.

FENG-HWANG-CHEN OCCUPIED.

Tokio, May 8, 2.35 p.m.

General Kuroki reports that our cavalry is dispersing the enemy. Our infantry detachment occupied Feng-hwang-chen on the 6th instant. The enemy before evacuating burned ammunitions. The enemy's refugees continue to come out of the adjoining forests and villages, and surrender. The natives say the Russian wounded were passing Feng-hwang-chen on litters on the 2nd instant to the amount of 800. Their total casualties probably exceed 3,000.

Our army landed at Liaoting reports our detachment repulsing a small body of the enemy. On the 6th instant they occupied Pulantien, and destroyed the railway and telegraph. The communication to Port Arthur was cut.

FIGHTING ON THE YALU.

RUSSIAN ACCOUNT.

Major-General Dessino, the Russian Military Agent in China, has communicated the following wire to the Press:—

Port Arthur, 2nd May.

On the 28th April General Sasulitch sent a detachment composed of one battalion of the 22nd Regiment and the rifles of the 10th and 12th Regiments with the order to attack a Japanese advance detachment, which, during the evening, had crossed the Yalu and occupied Lizaven and the heights near Husan. This detachment was composed of two battalions of Infantry of the Guards with mountain guns. With the co-operation of our artillery, which fired from the position of Potyetzum, our detachment drove away the Japanese. Our losses are two soldiers killed and thirteen wounded. The Japanese left on this position ten killed, twenty-six wounded, ten rifles and a large quantity of cartridges. The Japanese detachment retreated partly over the Yalu, and partly to the north.

On the same day another Japanese detachment of about fifteen hundred Infantry and twelve guns began to cross the Yalu near Ambine. Our detachment commanded by Lieutenant-Colonel Guseff, comprising two companies of Infantry, three squadrons of Cossacks, and two mountain guns, which was lying there, was compelled to retreat. Our losses were four soldiers wounded, and Lieutenant-Colonel Guseff badly bruised.

General Sasulitch sent to Ambine reinforcements with the order to attack the enemy.

2nd May.

On the 30th April the Japanese fired from 10.00 a.m. to 5 p.m., with small interruptions, upon our position of Turenchen-kou with twenty-four field guns and twelve 120 mm guns, which were located in a marked fortification on our side of the river. We replied with eight 6-inch guns, which, at 1.00 a.m., ceased to fire. At the beginning of the bombardment the Japanese crossed the Yalu in preponderant numbers near Syndiagou and pressed hard upon the detachment of Colonel Gromoff, which was composed of one battalion and two guns. This detachment retreated in good order from Husan to Potyetzum. Our losses are insignificant. All guns were saved. The losses of the enemy are unknown.

On the 1st of May the Japanese re-opened fire upon our position at Turenchen. Our detachment, according to the general plan, left the position, retreating to Lushigou.

(Signed) Major-General FLOUG,
Quartermaster-General.

THE LATE ATTEMPT TO BLOCK

PORT ARTHUR.

Shanghai, May 4th.

Port Arthur, 3rd May, 2.00 p.m.

During the night from the 2nd to the 3rd May, eight Japanese fireships and three torpedo-boats approached Port Arthur. They were discovered by search-lights. The battleships and battleships behind the entrance of the harbour, opened heavy fire upon them. The Japanese fireships were sunk before they reached the entrance. The latter is quite clear. Two

Japanese torpedo-boats were sunk by the shells of our ships and batteries, a third one was towed away in a disabled and badly damaged condition. The crews of the fireship perished probably; the sea has thrown up many dead bodies of Japanese sailors. A few officers and thirty men were taken prisoners.

(Signed) Major-General FLOUG,
Quartermaster-General.

ABOUT PORT ARTHUR.

(Shanghai Mercury.)

Cheloo, 3rd April, 2.15 p.m.

Late arrivals report that Port Arthur contains 8,000 cattle, 3,000 having arrived from Harbin during the last night. It is estimated that there are 5,000 troops and 500 civilians there, and sufficient provisions to last for one year.

THERE ARE NO SUBMARINES.

The report about the arrival of submarine boats at Port Arthur is untrue.

RULES OF NEUTRALITY VIOLATED.

(Sin Wan Pao.)

With reference to the appearance of Russian troops in Kou Pang Tze some time ago, it is now learned that on that day a mounted body of Cossacks, numbering 20, with officers, and interpreters, one Korean and one Chinese, reached Ta Ying Pün, eight li east of Kou Pang Tze. According to information from these interpreters, eight more regiments of Russian troops, comprising cavalry, infantry, and artillery, are expected to arrive, who will be stationed along Kou Pang Tze. The officer in charge of the Chinese constabulary there has already reported the matter to the railway Director Tuniergon who, in turn, reported same to Tseng Chi, Tartar-General of Fengtien. The Weichuan scouts, too, have reported to Ma Kung Pao to the same effect.

COMPELLED TO LEAVE THEIR HOMES.

In view that En Tung Hsien will be turned into a battle-field, General Kuropatkin has compelled the magistrate of that Hsien and natives residing inside the city to evacuate the place. The Magistrate, it is understood, having now removed to Kao Li Mun.

CONFLICT ABLY AVERTED.

On account of the Russian troops crossing over to Chinese neutral territory, commanding carts, ponies, and provisions from the people, and refusing to heed the warning given by Ma Kung Pao, Ma's troops were ever ready to come to conflict with them, and, surely enough, a great trouble would have broken out were it not for the timely instructions, to General Ma from his Government, and the subsequent mild policy adopted by the Russians.

CONFIDENCE OF WAR.

Mr. Uchida, the Japanese Minister at Peking, has notified the Wai Wu Pu as follows:—According to information to hand Russian officials are purchasing at Chang Chia Kou (Kalgan) cattle, ponies, beans, provisions, etc., infringing the neutral rights of China, etc. In consequence the Wai Wu Pu have instructed by wire the Tartar Lieutenant General at Tashar to make a detailed investigation concerning that notification.

AMERICAN NURSES ARRIVE IN JAPAN.

Dr. A. N. McGee and her party of Red Cross nurses landed on the 2nd ult. at 9.50 a.m. from the *Shawmut* at the English Harbour reports the *Japan Mail*, where the lady members of the Yokohama branches of the Japan Red Cross Society, the Patriotic Ladies' Association, the Military Relief Society, and other public bodies, the pupils of the Ferris Seminary, the Kanagawa High Female School, etc., and the female members of several religious bodies welcomed them most warmly. Governor and Madame Sulu were also present with three carriages from the Kencho, in which the newcomers were conveyed to the Union Church. After several minutes there they went to the Grand Hotel where the authorities of the Kencho had made preparations for them. The ladies will stay there one night and will leave for Tokyo this morning (the 23rd).

We learn that Princess Kan-in, President of the Society for the Succour of Families of poor soldiers at the front, Marchioness Nabeshima and other peers, and members of charitable bodies were to welcome the American ladies at Shimbashi station.

It is said that one of the party of Dr. McGee failed to embark with the others, but it is expected that she will take the next mail.

THE ARREST OF JAPANESE AT NEWCHWANG

Chinchow, 15th April.

The Japanese who were arrested on board the s.s. *Fusuma* some days ago at Yingkow are to be released to-morrow as a result of the American Consul's representations. — *China Times*.

ALEXIEFF'S ORDER.

Viceroy Alexieff has ordered all old residents of Newchwang, who are non-combatants, to remove to Cheloo.

ALARM TOWERS ESTABLISHED.

From Newchwang to Liaoyang, for every three li, the Russians have established alarm towers, ostensibly for the relief of Newchwang in the hour of need.

ALLEGED CHINESE TRAITOR.

M. Leiser, Russian Minister at Peking, recently sent one of his men to call on Prince Ching in connection with a secret telegram supposed to have been sent to the Waiwupu by the Chinese Minister at Tokyo. The general substance of that telegram was alleged to be that: Under existing circumstances there is some hope for a Russo-Japanese alliance. Upon being asked for information regarding the attitude of the Chinese Government, Prince Ching denied to have any knowledge of that telegram, and asked how it came about. Whereupon the Russian official replied that he learned of it from a certain high Chinese official connected with the Waiwupu, and the Prince remarked that it might have been invented by him, he would forthwith take steps to punish him for this grave offence.

The Russian official tried hard to protect him by upholding his innocence, but in vain. Then they parted. Prince Ching has dismissed that official who is waiting further denouncement.

THE SINKING OF THE "GOYO-MARU."

We are glad to find that fuller information of the Gensan incident shows that the Russians gave the crew of the *Goyo-Maru* opportunity to leave the vessel before it was sunk. At noon on the 25th the two torpedo-boats suddenly entered Gensan, and after cruising once round the *Goyo-Maru*, which was flying the Korean flag, ten Russian officers and men entered a boat and boarded the steamer. The boarders menaced the crew with revolvers, and ordered the crew to leave the steamer saying that they intended to sink it. They took possession of the chart and registry certificate, and when the crew had left the steamer, the vessel was sunk by a torpedo. She went down stern first. The people of Gensan were greatly surprised at this turn of affairs. By 2 p.m. the only Japanese who remained in Gensan were the Consul and other officials besides one or two youths. The *Asahi* correspondent wired that the danger was creeping on minute by minute, but if the night was passed in safety the danger would be over. The correspondent adds that he would be diligent, and would stay until the danger surged round himself. The *Hagino-maru*, a vessel of 180 tons, was hourly expected at the port on the 26th, and it was thought possible that she had fallen into the hands of the Russians. — *Kobe Chronicle*.

LATEST NEWS OF NEWCHWANG.

The *Universal Gazette* is informed by its Newchwang correspondent that previous to the war between Japan and Russia, the robbers and thieves in Newchwang and its neighbourhood had become more orderly, and made their presence less felt, but since the New Year (Chinese calendar) they had broke out again. They not only mobbed travellers in the highways, and marauded isolated villages but they have dared to commit offences within and without the city. Every night several cases of robbery are reported. Should the inmates of a house enter refuse to tell where their most valuable property was they would be most cruelly tortured till they have revealed the required information. Several persons were known to have been tortured to death by these lawless characters. Although the Russians have established a Police Court and station, they have been so busily occupied with their defensive measures of the Port that they had not the time to look after the people's peace and comfort, while the Chinese Authorities remained passive. The result is that all persons without occupation or means of making a living have all become robbers, making the people of Fengtien their easy victim, consequently the Fengtien people are certainly between two fires.

Since hostilities broke out the Russian, anticipating a Japanese attack on Yinkow at any time have been most vigilant in watching out for the approach of the enemy, particularly at the entrance of the harbour. On the night of the 23rd the Russians suddenly with their signal torches all lit fired off simultaneously their rifles and guns. The loud reports awakened the people out of their sleep who became panic stricken and the frightened men and the weeping women and children did not know where to take refuge. The firing continued throughout the night and did not cease till daylight appeared when the Russian sent out ships to reconnoitre but found no vestige of the enemy. It is not known even now whether the enemy's ships had appeared during the night and left, or that the Russian had been deceived by false alarms. The people of Yinkow have been most strictly and oppressively ruled by the Russians. In addition to the cleaning of streets and repairing of roads, although there was a lamp hanging before every house and shop they were ordered at the end of last year to put up a lamp post at every thirty steps with a lamp at its top. Should the light accidentally go out, the people responsible for it would be severely fined. The worst is that Russian soldiers often intentionally broke the lamp glass at midnight and let the light go out, and then knocked at the door of the house in which the people responsible for the lamp lived to demand a sum of money. As a Japanese attack is now expected every moment, the Russians are using torchlights as a signal to call out the troops, to be prepared for action. Therefore they have ordered that the street lamps be taken down in order that there might be no confusion or misunderstanding, that is, that the light from the street lamps might not be taken for that from the torches. The people are however glad over this change. They would rather travel about without the guidance of these street lamps which have caused so much annoyance and expense.

The total destruction of the Russian Port Arthur squadron on the 13th of April was, it is now known, only averted by half-an-hour. Admiral Togo sent in his second-class cruisers to entice the Russian squadron out, and the *Rus* succeeded. When the Russian ships had been drawn out to the agreed distance, Admiral Togo was informed by a wireless message, and came up under full steam to get between the Russians and Port Arthur. Unfortunately for him, at that moment the fog lifted, his ships were seen from Port Arthur, and an urgent wireless message was sent to the Russian squadron to return at once, which it did. If the fog had only lasted half-an-hour longer, Admiral Skrydloff would have found no fleet to command when he reached Port Arthur.

RELEASE OF PRESS INTERPRETERS.

Tientsin, April 25.—Two Japanese belonging to the Chicago *Pally-New* steamer *Fa Whan*, who have been imprisoned at Newchwang since the vessel was seized by the Russians on the 2nd inst., were released to-day thanks to the representations of the U.S. Consul.

Telegraphic messages to and from Newchwang are subjected to a strict censorship at the station by the Russian officers. This restriction has been in force since the 21st inst. and is the fruit of an agreement with the Chinese Government that all cargo and passengers arriving at Newchwang shall be inspected by the Russian officers.

An American, who has been in Newchwang, says that there are 6,000 Russian troops in the place. He says they are scared of an attack by the Japanese. — *Mainichi*.

EMIGRANTS FOR THE STRAITS.

The emigration of Chinese coolies for the Straits Settlements continues very brisk. From 15th March to 23rd April the following steamers left Amoy carrying Chinese passengers:—

	Chinese Passengers
March 27th—s.s. <i>Pakling</i>	1,693
April 1st—s.s. <i>Hongwan</i>	1,299
4th—s.s. <i>Abessinia</i>	1,410
5th—s.s. <i>Tsimahi</i>	492
7th—s.s. <i>Glenfalloch</i>	1,050
7th—s.s. <i>Bisgravia</i>	1,101
12th—s.s. <i>Idomeneus</i>	1,810
12th—s.s. <i>Pandua</i>	162
16th—s.s. <i>Charterhouse</i>	685
16th—s.s. <i>Saxoni</i>	923
21st—s.s. <i>Hon Lee</i>	1,257
23rd—s.s. <i>Cheoushan</i>	594
23rd—s.s. <i>Cheangchow</i>	544
Total	13,020

EMPIRE COTTON GROWING.

London, 28th April.—The House of Commons has passed a resolution urging Government to encourage by every endeavour, the growing of cotton within the Empire.

Mr. J. Rutherford, the member for Darwen, in moving the resolution, expressed belief that there was a great future for cotton-growing in Egypt.

But, 50 h: pointed out, the construction of the railway from Suakwi to Berber was necessary to gain that end.

Mr. A. Emmott, the member for Oldham, dwelt upon the possibilities of the Sudan for the aim in view and urged the importation of Indian coolies to grow cotton there.

Mr. Lyttelton, the Secretary of State for the Colonies, remarked that there were very considerable hopes of cotton-growing in Egypt, East Africa, India, and Rhodesia, but that the largest hopes of success lay in West Africa.

The Colonial Office, so Mr. Lyttelton continued, had just arranged with the Cotton-growing Association, that the latter should contribute (for experimental purposes) ten thousand pounds sterling to each of the colonies of Lagos, Southern Nigeria, and Sierra Leone.

These colonies together are contributing £4,500 yearly for this purpose.

The firm of Elder Dempster has offered free transit in its liners for cotton grown on these conditions.

The profits of the above mentioned Association during the next five years will be spent on the development of the cotton-growing industry.

UNITED STATES COTTON.

LABOUR SHORT.

At Boston, the President of the New England Cotton Manufacturers' Association, has delivered his annual address.

In the address, he urged the extension of cotton cultivation as the only cure for the present stagnation in the cotton-manufacturing industry.

In his opinion, a remedy might be found in labour immigration from Southern Europe into the cotton-growing districts of the United States.

JAPANESE TO THE RESCUE.

But, for all that, the economic necessity [arising from the short labour supply] might justify the importation of Japanese there [to work in the cotton fields].

COMMERCIAL.

FREIGHT.

Messrs. Lamke and Rogg, writing under Saturday's date, state: The volume of business transacted during the period under review is not quite equal to that of the previous fortnight, but it cannot be said that the freight market, generally speaking, has assumed any weaker tendency. Usual fluctuations excepted, the position is about the same as last reported and a slump in freights is not a thing to be feared in the near future.

Saigon business has ruled rather quiet; in fact, there has been hardly anything doing during the last week, telegraphic communication having been interrupted in consequence of a severe typhoon which is said to have caused great havoc, principally to native craft. Whether any of the producing districts have also felt the effects of the storm has not been ascertained yet, but further information should now reach here at an early date. In the meantime, there is little doing and rates may be quoted 21 cents to 23 cents per picul according to size, with only five fresh charters on record. The local grain market is quiet but fairly steady.

There has been nothing from Saigon for other destinations, viz., Java, Philippine ports and Japan, these markets offering little inducement to the time being.

From Hilo to Lais, a couple of fixtures are reported at 23 cents per picul.

Bangkok to this, further chartering to a limited extent has come to pass, as per list oxen, but a rather large amount of tonnage has to be worked off for this month loading and the demand, for the present, is satisfied. Quotations are unchanged, viz., 36/30 cents per picul for one voyage and slightly less for a series of trips.

From Newchwang for Canton, further business has become practicable at rates ranging

from 60 cents to 70 cents per picul filling at Cheloo at 35 cents per picul and, in addition, Northern advices have it, that a very lively business at very good rates indeed has been done from Newchwang for Shanghai and Coast ports. So far, the port appears to be quiet, as long as shipping adheres to regulations, but, of course, hostilities may break out at any moment and further business be thus rendered impossible.

Coal freights from Japan ports remain very weak, for reasons previously set forth and are not likely to change for the better owing to the temporary over-supply of tonnage. Chartering has been done at \$1.75 per ton for this port and steamers are offering at that rate.

On monthly terms, the *Carl Menzell* has been taken up by local parties at \$7.50 per month for 6 months, but no further inquiry can be traced at the moment. The interport trade in Japan remains in the hands of neutral boats, but the rather large number of steamers previously chartered would seem to be amply sufficient, at least for the time being.

Sail Freights.—The Italian bark *Maria T.* has been chartered for Callao at £1,700 in full. For New York, business has been done elsewhere, forward delivery, but particulars have not yet transpired.

Sail-shipment loading or to load: For Callao.—British bark *Algoa Bay* arrived 1st March from Hongay. Italian bark *Maria T.* arrived 9th April.

Disengaged:—None.

Departures:—British 4 m. bark *Arrow* 23rd April for Talca (Chili). British 4-m. bark *Lyndhurst*, 23rd April for Sumatra.

TO-DAY'S EXCHANGE.

Selling.

London—Bank T.T.	1/9 9/16
Do. demand	1/9 1/16
Do. 4 months' sight	1/9 13/16
France—Bank T.T.	2.25 1/2
America—Bank T.T.	43 1/2
Germany—Bank T.T.	1.83 1/2
India T.T.	134
Do. demand	134 1/2
Shanghai—Bank T.T.	72
Japan—Bank T.T.	88 1/2
Singapore—Bank T.T.	Nominal
Java—Bank T.T.	107 1/2

Buying.

1 months' sight L/C	1/9 15/16
6 months' sight L/C	1/10 1/16
30 days' sight San Francisco & New York	44 1/2
4 months' sight do.	45 1/2
30 days' sight Sydney and Melbourne	1/10 3/16
1 months' sight France	2.30
6 months' sight	2.31 1/2
4 months' sight Germany	1.88
Bar Silver	25 1/2
Bank of England rate	3 1/4

OPIUM QUOTATIONS.

To-day's quotations are as follows:—	Per chest
Malwa New	@ 960/1,080
" Old	@ 1,100/1,160
" Oldest	@ 1,180/1,230
Patna New	@ 1,360
" Old	@ 1,347 1/2
Benares New	@ 1,337 1/2
" Old	@ 1,327 1/2
Persian (Paper)	@ 880/920

To-day's Advertisements.

PHILIPPINE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the FIRST ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS of the above Company will be held (in the rooms of the Manila Chamber of Commerce, No. 82, Calle Anloague Binondo, Manila, P.I.) on FRIDAY, the 20th day of MAY, 1904, at 4 o'clock P.M., for the following purposes:—To elect a Board of Directors, to appoint an Auditor, and to transact any other business which may be brought before the Meeting by the General Managers.

BENJAMIN, KELLY & POTTS,

General Managers.

Manila, 29th April, 1904. [598]

TO LET.

FIRST-CLASS FURNISHED ROOMS, with or without Board, close to Post Office and Banks.

Apply to—

N. N.,

No. 98, this Office.

Hongkong, 9th May, 1904. [599]

CAFE RESTAURANT WEISMANN.

HAVING OPENED HIS NEW PREMISES,

No. 34, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, (opposite Post Office), recommends to the Public of Hongkong.

Breakfast from 7 A.M. to 11 A.M.
Luncheon from 12 P.M. to 3 P.M.
Dinner from 5 P.M. to 8 P.M.
Meals a la carte at all hours.

Afternoon Tea a Speciality.

Special Ladies' Room and Retiring Room.

On Paris Français, Man Spricht Deutsch.

Monthly Terms for all Meals can be arranged.

All kinds of Catering done at Reasonable Prices.

All Orders Strictly Attended to.

Combined with the above is THE EUROPEAN BAKERY, where all kinds of Bread and Cakes are made by the only European Bakers in the Colony.

HANS WEISMANN, Proprietor.
Hongkong, 9th May, 1904. [600]

To-day's Advertisements.

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR MANILA.

THE Company's Steamship

"LOONGSANG."

Captain G. S. Weigall will be despatched as above on THURSDAY, the 12th inst., at 4 P.M. This Steamer has Superior Accommodation for First Class Passengers, and is fitted throughout with Electric Light and carries a Doctor. For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., General Managers.

Hongkong, 9th May, 1904. [600]

BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR AMOY, STRAITS AND RANGOON. THE Company's Steamship

"PUNDUA."

Captain C. Willis will be despatched as above, on MONDAY, the 16th inst., at Noon. For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 9th May, 1904. [601]

CHINA COMMERCIAL STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

司公限有船輪華中

FOR MOI AND MANILA CRUZ

THE Steamship

"LOTHIAN"

will be despatched for the above Ports, on SATURDAY, the 21st inst., at 4 P.M. For Freight, apply at the Company's Offices, No. 20, Des Vaux Road.

J. S. VAN BUREN, Superintendent.

Hongkong, 9th May, 1904. [602]

Shipping—Steamers.
OCEAN STEAMSHIP CO., LD.
AND
CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAV. CO., LD.
JOINT SERVICES.
TAKING CARGO ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING FOR ALL EUROPEAN, NORTH AND SOUTH AMERICAN, WEST AUSTRALIAN, JAVA AND SUMATRA PORTS.
FORTNIGHTLY SAILINGS FOR LONDON AND CONTINENT.
MONTHLY SAILINGS FOR LIVERPOOL.

OUTWARDS.

FROM	STEAMERS	DUE
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"CALCHAS"	On 15th May.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"DARDANUS"	On 21st May.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"VANGTSE"	On 28th May.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"DIOMED"	On 3rd June.

HOMEWARDS.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
LONDON & ANTWERP	"ANTENOR"	On 10th May.
*GENOA, MARSEILLES & L'POOL	"ACHILLES"	On 17th May.
LONDON & ANTWERP	"ALCINOUS"	On 24th May.
*GENOA, MARSEILLES & L'POOL	"DEUCALION"	On 7th June.
LONDON & ANTWERP	"TEENKAI"	On 20th June.
	"AGAMEMNON"	On 21st June.

* Taking Cargo for Liverpool at London Rates.

TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE.

FOR STEAMERS TO SAIL

VICTORIA, SEATTLE, TACOMA, and
ALL PACIFIC COAST PORTS, via
NAGASAKI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA.
S.S. "AGAMEMNON" left Victoria, B.C., on 22nd April, for Japan and Hongkong.
S.S. "NINGCHOW" will leave Victoria, B.C., for Japan and Hongkong on 15th May.
For Freight, apply to
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
AGENTS.
Hongkong, 9th May, 1904.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LIMITED.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
SHANGHAI	"KWEIYANG"	10th May.
SHANGHAI	"FOOCHOW"	12th "
YOKOHAMA and KOBE	"CHANGSHA"	13th "
SHANGHAI	"SUNGKIANG"	13th "
NINGPO and SHANGHAI	"WHAMPOA"	13th "
CEBU and ILOILO	"SINGAO"	14th "
SWATOW, CHEFOO and TIENTSIN	"WUCHANG"	18th "
THURSDAY ISLAND, COOKTOWN, CAIRNS, TOWNSVILLE, BRISBANE, SYDNEY and MELBOURNE	"CHANGSHA"	* 2nd June.

* The Attention of Passengers is directed to the Superior Accommodation offered by these steamers, which are fitted throughout with Electric Light. Unvalued table. A duly qualified Surgeon is carried.
† Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.
‡ Taking Cargo and Passengers at through Rates for all New Zealand and other Australian Ports.
N.B.—REDUCED SALOON FARES, SINGLE AND RETURN, TO MANILA AND AUSTRALIAN PORTS. (SEE SPECIAL ADVERTISEMENT VI).
For Freight or Passage, apply to
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
AGENTS.
Hongkong, 9th May, 1904.

Hongkong-Manila.
Highest Class, newest, fastest and most luxurious Steamers between Hongkong and Manila—Saloon amidships—Electric Light—Perfect Cuisine—Surgeon and Stewardess carried.
—All the most up-to-date arrangements for comfort of Passengers.

CHINA AND MANILA STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

Steamship.	Tons.	Captain.	For	Sailing Dates.
RUBI	2540	R. W. Almond	MANILA (DIRECT)	SATURDAY, 14th May, at 10 A.M.
ZAFIRO	2540	R. Rodger	"	SATURDAY, 21st May, at 10 A.M.
PERLA	1980	A. H. Nottley	"	"

For Freight or Passage, apply to
SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.
GENERAL MANAGERS.
Hongkong, 7th May, 1904.

PORTLAND & ASIATIC STEAMSHIP CO.
PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG, via SHANGHAI, INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, MOJI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA,
FOR

PORTLAND, OREGON,
OPERATING IN CONNECTION WITH
THE OREGON RAILROAD AND NAVIGATION COMPANY.

Steamship	Tons	Captain	To Sail on
"ARAGONIA"	5,198	Schuldt	June 14th, 1904.
"NUMANTIA"	4,370	"	July 14th, "
"NICOMEDIA"	4,370	Wagner	August 14th, "
"ARABIA"	4,483	Bable	September 14th, "

Through Bills of Lading issued to Pacific Coast Points and all Eastern, Canadian and United States Points. For through rates of Freight and further information, communicate with or apply to
ALLAN CAMERON, General Agent.

HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.
S.S. "WING CHAI,"
Captain SAMUEL BELL SMITH.
DEPARTURES from Hongkong, on Week Days, at 7.30 A.M.; on Excursion Sundays, at 8.30 A.M.; from Macao, Week Days at about 2 P.M. and Sundays about 7.30 P.M.
FARE—(Week Days) 1st Class (including cabin and service), \$5; Return Ticket, \$5; 2nd Class, \$3; 3rd Class, 50 cents.
On Excursion Sundays, 1st, 2nd, 3rd Class Single Ticket, \$2; Return Ticket, \$3. Return Ticket including Tiffin and Dinner either on Board or at Macao Hotel, \$5. On Sundays, \$5 extra will be charged for each cabin with accommodations for two or more passengers.
WHARF—At the Western end of Wing Lok Street.
The Steamers run an Excursion Trip EVERY SUNDAY. It takes only 3½ hours to reach Macao.
MING ON & CO.,
2nd Floor, No. 16, Victoria Street,
Hongkong, 1st January, 1904.

HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.
THE British Steamship
"YING KING,"
Capt. Wm. Robinson, of 1,088 tons, Registered, is the newest, fastest, and most luxuriously furnished steamer on the line and is lighted throughout with Electricity; hot and cold water service. The cuisine is unexcelled.
Leaving Hongkong every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY EVENING, at 9 P.M. and returning from Canton every following evening at 5 P.M.
1st Class.....\$3.00 for Single Journey.
2nd ".....1.50 "
Meals.....1.00 each.
The steamer's wharf is at the Western end of Wing Lok Street.
YUK ON S.S. CO., LD.,
No. 216, Wing Lok Street.
WENDT & CO.,
Canton Agents.
Hongkong, 16th April, 1904.

Shipping—Steamers.
CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.
AUSTRALIAN LINE.
REDUCTION IN PASSAGE RATES,
From 1st January, 1904.
ALSO REDUCED FARES TO MANILA AND RETURN.

STEAMERS fitted throughout with Electric Light, First Class Accommodation. Unrivalled Table. Duly qualified Surgeon carried. BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

Hongkong, 1st February, 1904. [104]
MESSAGERS CANTONNAISES.
J. TREVOUX & CO.
HONGKONG-CANTON NIGHTLY SERVICE.
THE Commodious Steamer

"PAUL BEAU,"
Captain Frangoul, leaves Hongkong for Canton at 9 P.M., on SUNDAYS, TUESDAYS and THURSDAYS, returning to Hongkong the following Days, leaving Canton at 5 P.M., taking Passengers and Cargo as usual.
The S.S. "CHARLES HARDOUIN," Captain Noel, leaves Hongkong on MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and FRIDAYS, at the usual hour.
These Two Magnificent and Up-to-Date Steamers, are lighted with Electricity.
The Saloon is under European Supervision.
First Class European.....\$8.00
Second Class European.....3.00
First Class Chinese.....1.50
Second Class Chinese......80
Deck......30
The Company's Wharf is at the end of Queen Street, Praya West.
For further Particulars, apply to
J. LANDOLT, Agent,
THE PHARMACY, Queen's Road Central.
Hongkong, 23rd March, 1904. [222]

STEAM TO CANTON.
THE New Twin Screw Steamers
Tons Captain
"KWONG CHOW".....1,309 J. P. MARTIN.
"KWONG TUNG".....1,238 H. W. WALKER.
Leave Hongkong for Canton at 8.30 Every Evening (Saturday excepted).
Leave Canton for Hongkong about 5 o'clock Every Evening (Sunday excepted).
These Fine New Steamers have unexcelled Accommodation for First Class Passengers and are lit throughout by Electricity.
Passage Fare—Single Journey.....\$4
Meals.....(Each) 1
The Company's Wharf is a Short Distance West of the Harbour Master's Office.
SHIU ON S.S. CO., LD., and
YUEN ON S.S. CO., LD.,
No. 8, Queen's Road West.
Hongkong, 17th February, 1904. [11]

NORTHERN PACIFIC LINE.
BOSTON STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
BOSTON TOW-BOAT COMPANY.
Connecting at Tacoma with
NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY.
PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG FOR VICTORIA, B.C., AND TACOMA, VIA
MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.
Steamers. Tons. Captains. Sailing.
Shawmut.....9,666 W. M. Smith.....May 21
Tremont.....9,666 T. W. Garlick.....June 28
Lya.....4,417 G. V. Williams.....Aug. 4
Shawmut.....9,666 W. M. Smith.....Sept. 1
Tremont.....9,666 T. W. Garlick.....Oct. 1
† Cargo only.
FOR MANILA.
The largest, steadiest, and most comfortable steamers for Manila.
Tremont.....9,666 T. W. Garlick.....June 8
Shawmut.....9,666 W. M. Smith....."
CHEAP FARES, EXCELLENT ACCOMMODATION, ATTENDANCE AND CUISINE, ELECTRIC LIGHT, DOCTOR AND STEWARDESS.
The twin-screw S.S. Shawmut and Tremont have just been fitted with very superior accommodation for first and second class passengers. The large size of these vessels ensures steadiness at sea. Electric fan in each room.
Barber's shop and steam-laundry. Cargo carried in cold storage.
For further Information, apply to
DODWELL & CO., LIMITED,
General Agents.
Queen's Buildings.
Hongkong, 7th May, 1904. [12]
NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA.
(Florio and Rubattino United Companies).
STEAM FOR BOMBAY VIA SINGAPORE AND PENANG.
Having connection with Company's Mail Steamers to ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, MESSINA, NAPLES, LEGHORN and GENOA.
VENICE and TRIESTE, all MEDITERRANEAN, ADRIATIC, LEVANTINE, and SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS up to CALAO.
Taking Cargo at through Rates to PERSIAN GULF and BAGDAD, also BARCELONA, VALENZA, ALICANTE, ALMERIA and MALAGA.
THE Steamship
"ISCHIA,"
Captain Maganzini, will be despatched as above on THURSDAY, the 12th instant, at Noon.
At BOMBAY, the Steamer is discharging in Victoria Dock.
For further Particulars regarding Freight and Passage, apply to
CARLOWITZ & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 6th May, 1904. [190]

Shipping—Steamers.
DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.
FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND FOOCHEW.
THE Company's Steamship
"HAICHING,"
Captain Hodgins, will be despatched for the above Ports, TO-MORROW, the 10th instant, at 11 A.M.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
DOUGLAS, LAPRAIK & Co.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 9th May, 1904. [594]

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.
FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND CALCUTTA.
THE Company's Steamship
"NAMSANG,"
Captain Geo. Payne, will be despatched as above TO-MORROW, the 10th instant, at 3 P.M.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
General Managers.
Hongkong, 9th May, 1904. [582]

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE.
NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN.
STEAM FOR SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, HIOGO AND YOKOHAMA.
THE Imperial German Mail Steamship
"OLDENBURG,"
Captain Tritsch, due here with the outward German Mail about MONDAY at 5 P.M.; will leave for the above places about 12/24 hours after arrival.
NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.
For further Particulars, apply to
MELCHERS & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 6th May, 1904. [13]

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE.
NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN.
STEAM FOR SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, HIOGO AND YOKOHAMA.
THE Imperial German Mail Steamship
"SACHSEN,"
Captain R. Pesch, due here with the outward German Mail about WEDNESDAY, 5 P.M.; will leave for the above places about 12/24 hours after arrival.
NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.
For further Particulars, apply to
MELCHERS & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 7th May, 1904. [13]

REGULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICE TO NEW YORK,
VIA PORTS AND SUEZ CANAL
(With Liberty to call at PHILIPPINE PORTS).
PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.
1904. About
"SHIMOSA".....10th May.
"SATSUMA".....3rd June.
"RICHMOND CASTLE".....15th "
"ST. FILLANS".....30th "
"LOWTHER CASTLE".....31st July.
For further Information, apply to
DODWELL & Co., LIMITED,
Agents.
Hongkong, 7th May, 1904.

AMERICAN ASIATIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
FOR NEW YORK VIA SUEZ CANAL.
THE Steamship
"RAS. ISSA"
will be despatched for the above Port, on THURSDAY, the 26th May.
For Freight, apply to
SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.,
General Agents.
Hongkong, 25th April, 1904. [556]

Sanitas
Unequaled
Purifying Agent
Indispensable in Hot Countries.
"Sanitas" Disinfecting Fluid
is non-poisonous and non-staining, and for general or personal use is thoroughly effective. It completely disinfects the house in which it is used, and, administered internally prevents Cholera, Typhoid Fever, Dysentery, etc.
"Sanitas" Disinfecting Powder
is the best air purifier known, and a strong antiseptic and deodorant than carbolic acid, besides being pleasant and refreshing.
"Sanitas" Eucalyptus Soap
is specially recommended by the medical faculty for use in hot climates, because of its fine disinfecting qualities and its fragrance.
Kingszett's Fumigating Candles
apply the safest and most convenient means of purifying fumigation. For the disinfection of infected places, bedding, clothing, etc., they are both efficacious and economical. Delivery all seasons.
THE "SANITAS" CO. LTD.,
RETHVAL GREEN, LONDON, E.

HONGKONG AVERAGE MARKET PRICES.
Corrected 26th April, 100 cts. per \$ Mex.
BUTCHER MEAT.

Beef sirloin & prime cut—Mei Lung Pa B	18
" Corned—Ham Ngau Yuk	18
" Roast—Shiu	18
" Breast—Ngau Lam	18
" Soup, Tong Yuk	14
" Steak—Ngau Yuk Pa	14
" Serjoin—Ngau Lau	26
" Sausages—Ngau Yuk Chung	16
Bullock's Brains—, Know..... per set	8
" Tongue fresh—Ngau Li..... each	45
" Corned—Ham Ngau Li.....	55
" Head—Ngau Tau	55
" Heart—Ngau Sum	9
" Hump, Salt—Ngau Kin.....	13
" Feet—Ngau Kerk..... each	8
" Kidneys—Ngau Yiu	8
Tail—Ngau Mei	16
" Liver—Ngau Con	9
" Tripe (undressed)—Ngau To.....	5
Calves' Head and Feet—Ngau-chai-tau-keok.....set	45
Mutton Chop—Yeung Pai Kw	24
" Leg—Yeung Pei	24
" Shoulder—Yeung Shau	22
Pigs' Chittlings—Chi cheong	7
" Brains—Chi Know.....per set	2
" Feet—Chi Kerk	12
" Fry—Chi Chak	12
" Head—Chi Tau	13
" Heart—Chi Sum	9
" Kidneys—Chi Yiu	18
" Liver—Chi Kon	20
Pork, Chop—Chi Pai Kwat	20
" Corned—Ham Chu Yuk	18
" Leg—Chu Pei	22
" Fat or Lard—Chu Yau	18
Sheeps' Head and Feet—Yeung Tau	55
" Keok	55
" Heart—Yeung Sum	6
" Kidneys—Yeung Yiu	9
" Liver—Yeung Con	20
Sucking Pigs, To Order—Chu Chai	16
Suet, Beef—Sang Ngau Yau	17
" Mutton—Sang Yeung Yau	20
Vent—Ngau Chai Yuk	13
" Sausages—Ngau Chai Yuk Tong	15

POULTRY.

Chicken—Kai Chai	30
Capons, Large, Small—Sin Kai	32
Ducks—Ap	23
Doves—Pan Kau	—
Eggs, Hen—Kai Tan	24
Fowls, Canton—Kai	34
" Hainan—Hoi Nam Kai	30
Geese—Ngai	22
Geese, Wild Shanghai—Sheung Hoi Ye	—
Ngo	—
Musk Deer—Wong Keng	each
Hare—Tu Chai	—
Partridge—Che Khoo	—
Pheasant—Shan Kai	pair
Pigeons, Canton—Pak Kup	each
" Hoihow—Hoihow Pak Kup	25
Quail—Um-Chun	23
Rice Birds—Wo Fa Chenk	—
Snipe—Sa Chui	25
Turkeys, Cock—Fo Kai Ngau	65
" Hen—, " Na	54
Wild Ducks, Shanghai, Sui-ap	pair
Teal, Shanghai, Sui Ap Chai	each
Wild Ducks Canton—Sang Shing Sui	75
Ape.....per pair	\$1.25

FISH.

Barbel—Ka Yu	14
Bream—Bin Yu	13
Canton Fresh Water Fish—Hoi Sin Yu	10
Carp—Li Yu	18
Catfish—Chik Yu	11
Codfish—Mun Yu	16
Crabs—Hai	16
Cuttle Fish—Muk Yu	18
Dab—Sa Mang Yu	16
Dace—Wong Mei Lun	12
Dog Fish—Tit Tu Sa	12
Eels, Congor—Hoi Man Yu	22
" Fresh water—Tam Sui Yu	16
" Yellow—Wong Sin	32
Frogs—Tien Kai	35
Garoupa—Sek Pan	62
Gudgeon—Pak Kup Yu	30
Herrings—Tao Pak	20
Halibut—Cheung Kwan Yu	18
Labrus—Wong Fa Yu	18
Loach—Wu Yu	24
Lobsters—Lung Ha	18
Mackerel—Chi Yu	18
Monk Fish—Mon Yu	34
Mullet—Chai Yu	22
Oysters—Sang Hai	35
Parrotfish—Kai Kung Yu	14
Perch—Tau Loo	15
Pike—Fa Paw Fong	18
Plaice—Pan Yu	21
Pomfret, Black—Hak Cheung	22
Pomfret, White—Fak Cheung	22

PRICES.

Prawns—Ming Ha	45
Ray—Pei Pa Sa	10
Rock Fish—Sek Kau Kung	20
Roach—Chun Yu	16
Salmon, (Cton), fresh water—Ma Yau Yu	28
Shark—Sa Yu	11
Skate—Po Yu	10
Shrimps—Ha	30
Snapper—Lap Yu	28
Soles—Tat Sa Yu	25
Tench—Wan Yu	15
Turbot—Cho How Yu	18
Turtles, small, fresh water—Keok Yu	65
White Bait—Ngau Yu Chai	—

FRUITS.

Almond—Hung Yau	20
Apples, (California)—Kam San Ping	60
" (Chefoo)—Tin Chun Ping	—
" Small—Hoi Tong	—
" Custard—Fan Lai Chi	each
Bananas, fragrant, Canton—Sang Sheng	4
Heung Chiu	3
" (brides), Macao—San Heung Chiu	10
Chestnuts, Chinese—Foong Lut	—
Carambola—Yeung Tou	—
Cocoanuts—Yeh Tsz	each
Grapes—Sin Tai Tsz	—
Lemons, China—Ning Moong	4
" Amer.—Kum San Ning Moong	5
Lichees, Dried—Lai Chi Con	15
" Fresh, Lai Chi	—
Limes, (Saigon)—Sai Kung Ning	7
Moong	—
Mango, Manila—Lui Sung Moong	—
Mango, Saigon—Sai Kung Moong	10
Mangosteens, San Chuk Tsz	doz.
Oranges, (Canton)—Sang Sheng Tim	5
Chang	5
" Small—Tai Kut	10
" Mandarin—Tim Kut	7
Olives—Pak Lam	—
Pears, (American)—Kam San Shui Li	8
" (Canton), Cooking—Sa Li	10
" (Shanghai)—Sheung Hoi Li	10
Peanuts,—Fa Sang	—
Persimmons Large,—Hung Chie	—
Pine-apples, 1st quality—Sheung Poon	6
Ti Paw-law	—
" 2nd cocking—Chung-lang	—
Paw-law	—
Platams—Tai Chie	3
Plums, Swatow—Hung Lai	10
Pumelo, Siam—Chim Lo Yau	12
Walnuts, Hop Tou	—
" Green—Sang Hop Tuo	—

VEGETABLES, &c.

Artichokes, Shanghai—Sheung Hoi Ah	5
Chi Chai	—
Beans, (French) Macao—Oh Moon Pin	7
Tau	—
Beans, (French), Shanghai—Sheung Hoi	—
Pin Tau	3
Beans, Sprout—Ah Choi	—
Beans Long—Tan Kok	—
Beet Root—Hung Choi Tau	each
Brinjals, Green—Cheung Yuen Kér	3
Brinjals, Red—Hung Ker	24
Brassica—Pak Choi	5
Bamboo Shoots—Chook Shun	7
Cabbage, Chinese, com.—Kai Choy	3
Cabbage Root—Kai Lan Tau	each
Cabbage, (Shanghai)—Yeh Choi	—
Cane Shoots, bunch—Kau Shun	2
Cauliflower, Large size—Tai Yeh Choi	—
Fa	—
Cauliflower, Medium size—Cheung Yeh	—
Choi-fa	—
Cauliflower, Small size—Sai Yeh Choi-fa	—
Carrots—Kam Shun	5
Celery, Chinese—Tong Kan Choy	8
Celery, English—Yeung Kan Choi	5
Celery, White—Pak Yeung Kan Choi	9
Chilies Dried—Con Lat Chiu	30
" Red—Hung Fa	70
" Green—Cheng Lat Chiu	60
Curry Stuff, English—Ka Lee Choi Lin	5
Cucumbers—Cheng Kwa	13
Ritter Squash—Fu Kwa	8
Garlic—Suen Tau	5
Ginger, young—Sun Tsz Keung	—
" old—Lo Keung	4
Horse Radish, Shanghai—Lik Kan	18
Indian Corn—Suk Mai	3
Lettuce—Yeung Sang Choi	each
Water Chestnuts—Ma Tai	5
" Mandarin—Kwei Lum Ma Tai	7
Mushrooms Fresh—Sang Cho Kho	—
Onions, Bombay—Yeung Chung Tau	—
Rhubarb	4
Shallots—Con Chung Tau	5
" Spinage (Chinese)—Paw Choi	4
Spinach—Yin Choi	5
Tomatoes—Fan Kér	5
Taro—Wu Tau	5
Tumips, Pun-ti (Long)—Low Pak	5
" English—Yeung Low Pak	5
Vegetable Marrow—Chi Kwa	10
Water Cresses—Sai Yeung Choi	—
Calrops—Lau Kok	—
Lily Root—Liu Ngau	5
Yam—Tai Shu	4

N. A. JOHNSON,
Ailing Importer & Merchant.

Post Office.

НОВАГОДА

MACEWEN FRICKEL & Co.,
3, DUDELL ST.

Mails.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

PAQUEBOTS-POSTE FRANCAIS.

NOTICE.

STEAM FOR

SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA, COLOMBO, ADEN, EGYPT, MARSEILLES, MEDITERRANEAN AND BLACK SEA PORTS, LONDON, HAVRE, BORDEAUX;

ALSO

PORTS OF BRAZIL AND RIVER PLATE.

ON TUESDAY, the 17th May, 1904, at 1 P.M., the Company's Steamship "POLYNESIE," Captain Le Coispeiller, with Passengers, Specie and Cargo, will leave this Port for MARSEILLES, via PENA of Call, WITHOUT TRANSHIPMENT.

Cargo and Specie will be registered for London as well as for Marseilles, and accepted in transit through Marseilles for the principal places of Europe.

Shipping Orders will be granted till NOON only on MONDAY, the 16th May, Specie and Parcels received until 4 P.M. on the same day. No Cargo will be received on board on TUESDAY.

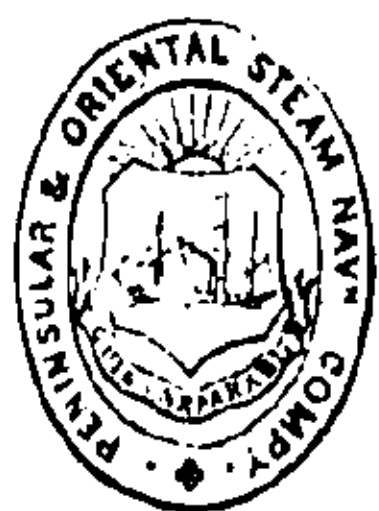
Parcels are not to be sent on board; they must be left at the Agency's Office. Contents and Value of Packages are required.

For further Particulars, apply at the Company's Office.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX,
Agent.

Hongkong, 5th May, 1904.

19



THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM FOR

STRAITS, CEYLON, AUSTRALIA, INDIA, ADEN, EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN PORTS, PLYMOUTH AND LONDON.

(Through Bills of Lading issued for BATAVIA, PERSIAN GULF, CONTINENTAL, AMERICAN AND SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.)

THE Steamship

"CHUSAN,"

Captain W. B. Palmer, R.N.R., carrying His Majesty's Mails, will be despatched from this Port for BOMBAY, on SATURDAY, the 21st May, at Noon, taking Passengers and Cargo for the above Ports.

Silk and Valuables, all Cargo for France, and Tea for London (under arrangement) will be transhipped at Colombo into a steamer proceeding direct to Marseilles and London; other Cargo for London, &c., will be conveyed via Bombay.

Parcels will be received at this Office until 4 P.M. the day before sailing. The Contents and Value of all Packages are required.

Shippers are particularly requested to note the terms and conditions of the Company's Bills of Lading.

For further Particulars, apply to

E. A. HEWETT,

Superintendent.

Hongkong, 7th May, 1904.

14

For Sale.

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY, LIMITED.

PORTLAND CEMENT.

In Casks of 37½ lbs. net \$4.75 ex Factory.

In Bags of 25 lbs. net \$2.85 ex Factory.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,

General Managers.

Hongkong, 15th August, 1903.

10



Consignees.

OCCIDENTAL AND ORIENTAL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

NOTICE.

CONSIGNEES OF CARGO per Steamship

"COPTIC,"

are hereby notified that their Goods are at their risk being discharged into Lighters and/or landed into Godowns Nos. 1 and 2, at Kennedy Town, (Marine Lorry 443), and delivery may be had either from Lighters or from our Godown upon countersignature of Bills of Lading.

Goods remaining unclaimed after the 12th instant will be subject to rent.

All Claims must be presented to me on or before the 15th instant, or they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

E. W. TILDEN,

Agent.

Hongkong, 1st May, 1904.

11

Consignees.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship "SIMLA," FROM BOMBAY, COLOMBO AND STRAITS.

Consignees of Cargo by the above-named vessel are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out mark by mark, and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

This vessel brings on Cargo:—

From London, &c., *ex S.S. India and Sunda.*

From Calcutta, *ex S.S. Somali.*

From Persian Gulf, &c., *ex B. I. S. N. and B. & P. S. N. Co.'s Steamers.*

Optional Goods will be landed here unless instructions are given to the contrary before 5 P.M. TO-DAY.

Goods not cleared by the 13th instant, at 4 P.M., will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in any case whatever.

Damaged Packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees and the Company's representative at an appointed hour.

All Claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here after which date they cannot be recognised.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns.

E. A. HEWETT,

Superintendent.

Hongkong, 6th May, 1904.

14

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship

"PERA,"

FROM ANTWERP, LONDON, PORT SAID, SUEZ AND STRAITS.

Consignees of Cargo by the above-named vessel are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out Mark by Mark, and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

This vessel brings on Cargo:—

From London, &c., *ex S.S. Caledonia and Egypt.*

Optional Goods will be landed here unless instructions are given to the contrary before Noon, TO-MORROW.

Goods not cleared by the 10th instant, at 4 P.M., will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in any case whatever.

Damaged Packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees and the Company's representative at an appointed hour.

All claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here after which date they cannot be recognised.

No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns.

E. A. HEWETT,

Superintendent.

Hongkong, 3rd May, 1904.

14

S.S. "ERNEST SIMONS."

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo from London *ex s.s. Corduan*, and from Havre *ex s.s. Corduan*, in connection with above Steamer, are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables are being landed and stored at their risks into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Limited, at Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained immediately after landing.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on unless intimation is received from the Consignees before 2 P.M., TO-DAY, requesting it to be landed here.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned. Goods remaining unclaimed after TUESDAY, the 10th instant, at Noon, will be subject to rent and landing charges.

All claims must be sent in to me on or before the 10th inst., or they will not be recognised.

All damaged packages will be examined on TUESDAY, the 10th instant, at 3 P.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX,

Agent.

Hongkong, 3rd May, 1904.

19

"BARBER" LINE OF STEAMERS.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

CARGO EX THE STEAMSHIP "RICHMOND CASTLE," FROM NEW YORK.

HAVING ARRIVED PER "YUENSANG" FROM MANILA.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Ltd., at Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 11th instant will be subject to rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Undersigned on or before the 15th instant, or they will not be recognised.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 10th instant at 4 P.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

J. DODWELL & CO., LIMITED

Agents.

Hongkong, 5th May, 1904.

119

SHARE QUOTATIONS.

Supplied by Messrs. BENJAMIN, KELLY & POTTS. Corrected to noon; later alterations given under "Commercial Intelligence," page 5.

STOCKS.	NO. OF SHARES.	VALUE.	PAID UP.	RESERVE.	AT WORKING ACCOUNT.	LAST DIVIDEND.	APPROXIMATE RETURN AT PRESENT QUOTATION.	CLOSING QUOTATIONS.
BANKS.								
Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation	8,000	\$125	\$125	\$10,000,000 \$6,500,000	\$1,417,366	Div. of £1.10/- and bonus of 10/- @ exchange 1/81 = \$12.974 for half-year ending 31.12.1903.	6 1/2 %	\$655 sellers
National Bank of China, Limited.	4,453	£10	£8	\$175,533	\$21,668	\$2 (London 3/6) for 1903	5 1/2 %	London 264.10/- \$38 buyers
Do. (Founders)	750	£1	£1	\$191,973		None		\$10
MARINE INSURANCES.								
Union Insurance Society of Canton, Limited	10,000	\$250	\$100	\$1,750,000 \$66,143 \$784,415 \$906,872 \$900,000	\$1,959,926	\$32 for 1902	6 %	\$540 buyers
China Traders' Insurance Company, Limited	24,000	\$83.33	\$15	\$151,912 \$331,312 \$322,138	Nil.	\$4 for year ended 30.4.1903	6 1/2 %	\$59 buyers
North China Insurance Company, Limited	10,000	£15	£5	Tls. 500,000 Tls. 31,850	Tls. 271,589	Final of £1 making £2 for 1902		Tls. 63 1/2
Yangtze Insurance Association, Limited	8,000	\$100	\$60	\$700,000 \$37,794	\$186,284	\$12 for 1903	9 1/2 %	\$123 buyers
Canton Insurance Office, Limited	10,000	\$250	\$50	\$1,300,000 \$0,000	\$110,551	\$15 for 1902	7 1/2 %	\$200 buyers
FIRE INSURANCES.								
Hongkong Fire Insurance Company, Limited	8,000	\$250	\$50	\$1,308,856 \$100,000	\$371,110	\$22 1/2 for 1902	7 1/2 %	\$195 buyers
China Fire Insurance Company, Limited	20,000	\$100	\$10	\$125,675 \$2,561	\$319,047	\$6 dividend & \$1 bonus for 1902	8 1/2 %	\$83 sellers
SHIPPING, TUG AND CARGO BOATS.								
Hongkong, Canton & Macao Steamboat Co., Ltd.	80,000	\$15	\$15	\$25,000 \$533,000 \$149,409 \$240,000	\$41,538	\$1 1/2 for second half-year 1903	10 1/2 %	\$28 1/2
Indo-China Steam Navigation Company, Limited	60,000	£10	£10	£8 0 £100,000	£5,380	10/- for 1901	5 1/2 %	\$105 sales
China and Manila Steamship Company, Limited	30,000	\$50	\$50	none	Dr. \$63,123	\$5 for 1900		\$20 1/2 sales
Douglas Steamship Company, Limited	20,000	\$50	\$50	\$185,000 \$71,815	Nil.	\$3 for year ended 30.6.1903	8 1/2 %	\$36 sellers
"Star" Ferry Company, Limited	10,000	\$10	\$5	\$35,000 \$7,750	\$337	{ \$1.20 60 cts. } for year ending 30.4.03	3 1/2 % 2 1/2 %	\$34 buyers \$21 1/2 buyers
Straits Steamship Company, Limited	5,000	\$100	\$100	\$400,000 \$21,075 \$18,000 \$130,153	\$33,648	\$5 for 2nd & 4-year making \$13 for 1903	9 1/2 %	\$135 ex div.
"Shell" Transport and Trading Company, Limited	3,000,000	£1	£1	£400,000 Tls. 98,000	£19,555 Tls. 86 1/2	Interim of 1/- (Coupon No. 4) for 1903 Final of Tls. 1 making Tls. 2 for 1903	3 1/2 % 5 1/2 %	27/6 buyers Tls. 35
Taku Tug and Lighter Company, Limited	30,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 201,614		Final of { Tls. 2 1/2 making Tls. 4 1/2 Tls. 1 1/2 making Tls. 3 1/2 }	9 1/2 % 7 1/2 %	Tls. 48 sellers Tls. 47 sellers
Shanghai Tug and Lighter Company, Limited.	200,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	none	Tls. 55,541			
Do. (Preference)	100,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	none				
REFINERIES.								
China Sugar Refining Company, Limited	20,000	\$100	\$100	none	Dr. \$147,717	Final of \$7 making \$12 for 1901		\$143 buyers
Luzon Sugar Refining Company, Limited	7,000	\$100	\$100	none	Dr. \$73,905	\$3 for 1897		\$10 sellers
Perak Sugar Cultivation Company, Limited	7,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 100,000	Tls. 1,450	Tls. 2 1/2 for year ending 30.9.03	5 %	Tls. 51 buyers
MINING.								
Société Française des Charbonnages du Tonkin	16,000	Fcs. 250	Fcs. 250	{ Fcs. 251,337 Fcs. 152,653 }	Fcs. 85,706	Interim of Fcs. 30 for 1903		\$500
Raub Australian Gold Mining Company, Limited	150,000	£1	18/10	£4,873	Dr. £7,236	No. 12 of 1/-		\$6 sellers
Chinese Engineering and Mining Company, Ltd.	1,000,000	£1	£1	£20,000	£6,671	No. 2 of 1/-		Tls. 7
DOCKS, WHARVES & GODOWNS.								
Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company, Ltd.	50,000	\$50	\$50	\$8,750	\$425,340	{ \$6 dividend and \$1 bonus for second half year 1903 Int. of Tls. 5 for half year ending 31.10.03 \$6 for 2nd half year 1903 { \$10 div. and \$2 1/2 bonus } for 1903 \$7 dividend \$10 div. & \$2 1/2 bonus for 1902/3	6 1/2 % 7 % 4 1/2 % 6 1/2 % 6 1/2 %	\$214 sellers Tls. 145 buyers \$245 sales \$105 buyers \$110 \$205 buyers
S. C. Farnham, Boyd & Co., Limited	55,700	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 850,000	Tls. 43,124	Final of Tls. 3 & bonus of Tls. 2 making in all Tls. 5 for 1903	7 %	Tls. 145 buyers
Tanjong Pagar Dock Company, Limited	37,000	\$100	\$100	\$1,950,000	\$43,732	\$6 for 2nd half year 1903	4 1/2 %	\$245 sales
Riley Hargreaves & Co., Limited.	6,000	\$100	\$100	\$150,000	\$40,936	{ \$10 div. and \$2 1/2 bonus } for 1903 \$7 dividend	6 1/2 % 6 1/2 %	\$105 buyers \$110
Do. (Preference)	2,750	\$100	\$100	\$14,000	\$29,916	\$10 div. & \$2 1/2 bonus for 1902/3	6 1/2 %	\$205 buyers
Howarth Erskine, Limited	12,000	\$100	\$100	\$50,989	\$8,015	Final of \$2 1/2 making \$5 for 1903	5 %	\$101 buyers
Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd.	30,000	\$50	\$50	\$250,000		Final of Tls. 6 making Tls. 11 for 1903	7 1/2 %	Tls. 152 1/2 sales
Shanghai and Hongkew Wharf Company	20,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 487,100	Tls. 22,895	Tls. 18 for 1903	9 1/2 %	Tls. 190 sales
Yangtze Wharf and Godown Company, Limited	2,500	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 6,200	Tls. 1,760	\$2 1/2 for 1902	7 1/2 %	\$37 1/2 sellers
New Amoy Dock Company, Limited	6,000	\$6 1/2	\$6 1/2	\$55,500	\$4,548			
LANDS, HOTELS & BUILDING.								
Hongkong Land Investment and Agency Co., Ltd.	50,000	\$100	\$100	\$500,000 Tls. 800,000	\$51,966	Final of \$6 making \$12 for 1903	7 1/2 %	\$153 buyers
Shanghai Land Investment Company, Limited	52,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 150,000 Tls. 17,144	Tls. 37,634	{ Final of Tls. 3 & bonus of Tls. 2 making in all Tls. 5 for 1903	7 1/2 %	Tls. 108 sellers
Tientsin Land Investment Company, Limited	7,726	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 54,626	Tls. 325	Final of Tls. 5 making in all Tls. 9 for 1903	7 %	Tls. 130 sellers
China Land and Finance Company, Limited	6,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	none	none	Interim of Tls. 2		Tls. 55
Kowloon Land and Building Company, Limited	6,000	\$50	\$50	none	\$636	\$2.60 for 1903	7 1/2 %	\$31
Wei-hai-wei Land and Building Company, Limited	3,764	Tls. 25	Tls. 25	none	Tls. 5,150	None		Tls. 30
West Point Building Company, Limited	12,500	\$50	\$50	none	\$1,362	Final of 1.70 making \$3.30 for 1903	6 %	\$54 buyers
Hongkong Hotel Company, Limited	12,000	\$50	\$50	\$100,000 \$10,771 \$20,000	\$3,161	\$5 for second half-year 1903	7 1/2 %	\$138 buyers
Astor House Hotel, Limited (Tientsin)	2,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 29,000	Tls. 655	Final of Tls. 4 making Tls. 9 for 1903	6 1/2 %	Tls. 146 buyers
Astor House Hotel Company, Limited (Shanghai)	30,000	\$25	\$25	\$22,500	\$16,301	\$2 1/2 for year ended 30.6.03	7 1/2 %	\$35
Hotel des Colonies Company, Limited (Shanghai)	9,000	Tls. 25	Tls. 25	Tls. 6,804	Tls. 1,496	Tls. 1 1/2 for the year ending 31.3.1903	10 %	Tls. 15
Queen's Hotel (Wei-hai-wei)	9,000	Tls. 25	Tls. 25	none		First year		Tls. 25
Tientsin Hotel, Limited	600	\$20	\$20	none	\$1,989	\$5 for the year ending 28.2.1903	12 1/2 %	\$40 1/2
Tientsin Hotel des Colonies, Limited	1,400	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	none	Tls. 3,550	Interim of Tls. 5 1/2	7 %	Tls. 50
Humphreys Estate & Finance Company, Limited	150,000	\$10	\$10	{ \$200,000 \$50,000 }	\$99,177	90 cents for 1903	8 1/2 %	\$11 buyers
COTTON MILLS.								
Ewo Cotton Spinning and Weaving Company, Ltd.	15,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	none	Tls. 11,655	Tls. 4 for year ended 31.10.1903	12 1/2 %	Tls. 31
International Cotton Manufacturing Company, Ltd.	100,000	Tls. 75	Tls. 75	Tls. 30,098	Tls. 88,034	Interim of 3 % a/c 1898		Tls. 25 buyers
Lao-kung-mow Cotton Spinning & Weaving Co., Ltd.	8,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	none	15,500	Interim of 4 % a/c 1898 on 6,000 shares		Tls. 24 1/2 sellers
Soy Chee Cotton Spinning Company, Limited	2,000	Tls. 500	Tls. 500	Tls. 5,658	Tls. 26,389	4 % for 1897		Tls. 170 sellers
Hongkong Cotton Spinning, Weaving and Dyeing Company, Limited	125,000	\$0	\$10	none	\$11,121	{ Final of 60 cents making \$1 for the year ending 31.7.03	6 1/2 %	\$11 1/2 sellers
CIGARS AND TOBACCO CO'S.								
Shanghai-Sumatra Tobacco Company, Limited	30,000	Tls. 20	Tls. 20	{ Tls. 24,820 Tls. 25,000 }	Tls. 1,091	Final of Tls. 3 making Tls. 6	9 1/2 %	Tls. 27 1/2 sales
Alhambra, Limited	300	\$200	\$200	\$43,000	\$57	\$125 for year ending 30.6.1900		\$200
Philippine Company, Limited	67,500	\$10	\$10			First year		\$10
MISCELLANEOUS.								
Green Island Cement Company, Limited	100,000	\$10	\$10	\$350,000	\$32,115	\$1.50 for 1903	6 1/2 %	\$24 buyers
China-Borneo Company, Limited	60,000	\$12	\$12	none	Nil.	60 cents for 1903	6 %	\$10 buyers
A. S. Watson & Co., Limited	60,000	\$10	\$10	\$250,000	\$3,077	Interim of 50 cents for 1903	6 1/2 %	\$10 1/2
Watkins, Limited	10,000	\$10	\$10	\$1,802	\$1,024	\$1 for 1903	13 1/2 %	\$14 buyers
Singapore Dispensary, Limited	500	\$50	\$50	\$6,000	\$800	\$5 for year ended 31.7.1903	9 %	\$70 sales
China Provident Loan & Mortgage Company, Ltd.	100,000	\$10	\$10	\$55,000	\$1,171	80 cents for 1903	6 1/2 %	\$14 buyers
Hongkong Electric Company, Limited	30,000	\$10	\$5	none	\$3,453	{ 90 cents 45 cents } for year ending 30.4.1903	6 1/2 % 6 %	\$14 buyers \$150 buyers
Hongkong & China Gas Company, Limited	7,000	£10	£10	{ £21,815 Tls. 100,000 }	£7,387	{ £1 div. and 2/- bonus for 1902 Final of Tls. 4 1/2 and bonus of Tls. 1 1/2 making Tls. 6 1/2 for 1903	7 1/2 % 7 1/2 %	Tls. 115 sellers Tls. 100 sellers
Shanghai Gas Company, Limited	16,656	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 108,172	Tls. 7,548	Final of 32/6 making 32/6 for 1903	7 %	Tls. 100 sellers
Shanghai Waterworks Company, Limited	7,200	£20	£20	Tls. 140,000	Tls. 7,369	Final of Tls. 4 making Tls. 16 for 1903	12 1/2 %	Tls. 140
Tientsin Waterworks Company, Limited	2,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 25,259	Tls. 667	Tls. 2 for half year		Tls. 130 1/2
Tientsin Native City Waterworks Company, Ltd.	2,041	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	none	Tls. 415	Final of \$1 1/2 making \$3 1/2 for 1903	12 1/2 %	Tls. 130 1/2
Hall & Holz, Limited	21,000	\$10	\$10	\$180,000	\$13,104	Final of \$7 making \$12 for year end 20.2.04	12 1/2 %	\$181 sales
Lar & Crawford & Co., Limited (Shanghai)	2,500	\$100	\$100	none	\$21,182	\$3.75 for 1903	10 1/2 %	\$183 buyers
Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Company, Ltd.	10,000	\$50	\$50	\$50,000	\$8,595	\$5 for 1903	7 %	\$100
Geo. Fenwick & Co., Limited	6,000	\$25	\$25	\$70,000	\$5,117	\$3.75 for 1903		\$14 sellers
Hongkong Ice Company, Limited	5,000	\$15	\$15	\$35,000	\$5,424	Final of \$12 making \$16 for 1903	7 1/2 %	\$16 buyers
Straits Ice Company, Limited	2,000	\$100	\$100	\$40,000		\$7 1/2 for second half year 1903	6 1/2 %	\$105 sales
Hongkong High-Level Tramways Company, Ltd.	1,250	\$100	\$100	\$35,000	\$4,283	\$10 for year ending 30.11.1903	6 1/2 %	\$300
Dairy Farm Company, Limited	10,000	\$7 1/2	\$6	\$30,000	\$3,029	\$1 1/2 for year ending 31.7.1903	9 %	\$14 buyers
Campbell, Moore & Co., Limited	1,200	\$0	\$10	\$5,000	\$106	\$3 for 1903	8 %	\$37
Bell's Asbestos East-Asian Agency, Limited	8,604	12/6	12/6	none	£100	None		\$3 sellers
United Asbestos Oriental Agency, Limited	9,900	\$10 1/2	\$4 1/2	\$14,000	\$119	{ 50 cents \$1.70 } for year ended 31.1.1900	10 % 11 1/2 %	\$4 buyers \$10 buyers
Do. (Founders)	100	\$10 1/2	\$10 1/2	none		Final of 60 cts. making \$1.20 for the year	7 1/2 %	\$10 buyers
Hongkong Steam Waterboat Company, Limited	7,500	\$10	\$10	none	Dr. \$7,268	None		\$10 buyers
China Light and Power Company, Limited	15,000	\$10	\$10	none	Dr. \$7,268	None		\$10 buyers
William Powell, Limited	12,000	\$10	\$10	none	\$7,268	Interim of 50 cents for 1903	10 %	\$10 buyers
Maatschappij tot Mijn. Bosch. en Landbouwe- xploitatie in Langkat	25,000	Gs. 100	Gs. 100	Tls. 34,669	Tls. 34,669	First quarterly dividend of Tls. 10 for 1903	14 %	Tls. 100 sales
Shanghai Horse Bazaar Company, Limited	5,400	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 45,000		Tls. 1 for 1903		Tls. 21 1/2 sales
Shanghai Pulp and Paper Company, Limited	4,500	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	none		Final of Tls. 10 making Tls. 10 for 1903		Tls. 115 buyers
Central Stores, Limited	600	£50	£12	\$10,000		Final of \$1.20 making \$2.70 for 1903	14 1/2 %	Tls. 115 buyers
Do. (Founders)	123	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	none	Tls. 3,595	Final of \$1.20 making \$2.70 for 1903	14 1/2 %	Tls. 115 buyers
E. L. Mondon, Limited	7,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	none	Tls. 3,595	Final of \$1.20 making \$2.70 for 1903	14 1/2 %	Tls. 115 buyers
China Flour Mill Co., Limited	4,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 25,000	Tls. 3,042	Final of \$1.20 making \$2.70 for 1903	14 1/2 %	Tls. 115 buyers
Kate Brothers, Limited	1,000	\$100	\$100	\$26,000		\$10 for year ending 30.6.1900		\$10 buyers
Straits Trading Company, Limited	250,000	\$10	\$10	\$650,000	\$34,493	{ \$10 dividend and 2/- bonus for half-year ending 30.6.1903 \$2 for year ending 30.6.1903	10 % 10 %	\$10 buyers \$10 buyers
Wong and Nanyang, Limited	4,000	\$10	\$10	none	\$12,500	\$2 for year ending 30.6.1900		\$20
Wong and Nanyang, Limited	4,000	\$10	\$10	none	\$12,500	\$2 for year ending 30.6.1900		\$20
Shanghai & Hongkong Dyeing and Finishing Co., Ltd.	7,000	\$10	\$10	none	\$12,500	\$2 for year ending 30.6.1900		\$20
South China Morning Post, Limited	1,000	\$10	\$10	none	\$12,500	\$2 for year ending 30.6.1900		\$20